

PARTY PLAN CHARGED IN BREED BILL

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LEARNED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
SACRAMENTO, March 4.—A clause in the administration primary bill declared by Senator Kehoe and others to be a "movement back to the old plan of thorough party organization," was stricken from the measure today at a meeting of the senate elections committee. Several other amendments proposed by Senator Breed, who introduced the bill, were adopted, and the committee voted to report the bill with a recommendation that it be passed as amended.

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STATE SENATE IS DELAYED BY TYPIST DEBATE

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—A fight of almost two hours over the question of senatorial patronage delayed the State Senate yesterday and forced an afternoon session. The fight was begun when Senator Crowley demanded a roll call on a resolution by Senator Breed, chairman of the rules committee, to drop the name of an attaché assigned to Senator Duncan from the list of legislative employees.

Senators Crowley, Inman, Flaherty and Nealon opposed the resolution. Senator Breed in moving the adoption of the resolution said he favored the question of patronage and said he thought each Senator should be entitled to name his own stenographer. The roll call developed a close vote and Duncan asked for a "call of the house" to ascertain the names of absentees. The doors were locked and the sergeant-at-arms was sent to bring in the absent senators. The final vote showed 18 for adoption of the resolution and 17 against.

F.R. Webber, Broker of Portland, Dies

F. R. Webber, a wealthy insurance broker of Portland, who came to Oakland three weeks ago for medical treatment, died yesterday following a period of ill health, which has covered ten months. Webber was 59 years old. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Anne B. Webber, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Capwell, daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Capwell.

TROOP QUARTERS BURNED

HACHITA, N. M., March 4.—Fire starting from an overheated stove destroyed the mess hall and quarters of Troop K, Twelfth Cavalry here, late yesterday. The damage was estimated to be \$20,000 exclusive of a number of liberty bonds belonging to the cavalrymen which were burned in their tent houses.

NEVLAN NOW OPPOSED TO WEINSTOCK

By EDGAR T. GLEESON, International News Correspondent.
SACRAMENTO, March 4.—Out of the tangle of scrambled egg prices and exorbitant charges for bread and milk has come a story of a serious break between Colonel Harris D. Weinstock, state market director, and an old and faithful ally, John Francis Nevlan, former member of the board of control, and friend of Weinstock, no longer pleasant with the market director. There is a decided coldness between the legal firm with which Nevlan is associated and the office of the colonel. Nor does Nevlan look after the legal affairs of Weinstock any more. The break is alleged to have occurred over two months ago; time has not healed it. When you reflect upon the last fight before the legislature and the effort put forth in support of Weinstock, it is to recall that Nevlan and Nevlan & Co., insurance commissioner Alex McCabe were his most active champions.

At that session, as in the case at present, an elaborate plan was presented for a system of state markets, similar to one Senator W. D. Brown of Los Angeles provides in his present bill. Weinstock, sayeth the opposition, fought the measure with all the energy he could summon. He has always objected to the market, or consumers' feature, in the fight against the high cost of living, if you credit the bitter accusations of his enemies. What he has done, they say, is to stifle production by encouraging producers' organizations to flourish in the state. Weinstock is represented as playing into the hands of these bodies of his own creation to the extent, once a market is established, that the market is to be enjoyed, all chance of reductions in food prices faded. DISREGARDS CONSUMER.

The basis of all the arguments against the present administration of the state market director is that while he seems particularly solicitous for the welfare of producers' organizations he has given little or no attention to the consumer. Nothing is being done to conserve his finances. "Markets, give us markets," was the cry raised at the last session. It was then that Weinstock resisted the creation of a bill for the creation of such state markets. Yet in Weinstock's annual report he is represented as having blandly passed the blame for the failure of the market measure to the legislature itself. Senator Brown touches upon the crux of the situation as regards

To Fortify the System Against Grip Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets, which destroy germ, act as a Tonic and Laxative, and thus prevent Colds, Grip and Influenza. There is one "BROMO QUININE" B. G. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c—Advertisement.

MILK, EGG AND BREAD PRICE TO GO UNDER PROBE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LEARNED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
SACRAMENTO, March 4.—After a sharp debate, the Assembly by a vote of 33 to 15 concurred today in Senate amendments enlarging the scope of Assemblyman Prendergast's bread price investigation to include milk and eggs.

The resolution calls for an inquiry into the excessive costs of breadstuffs, milk and eggs by a joint committee from the Senate and Assembly and appropriates \$1250 for the purpose. Assemblyman Bruck led opposition to the resolution, declaring the proposed investigation to be "utterly absurd and a waste of money." He said data given out by the University of California showed food prices in California to be no higher than in other states and said dairy-men were going out of business because they could not make a fair profit. Egg producers received but five cents a dozen more than they cost them, he said.

Mexico to Pay Just Revolution Damages

MEXICO CITY, March 3.—The Mexican government went on record today as favoring payment to the United States resulting from the revolution. Liquidation of all foreign debts and amendment of the confederacy oil law. The proclamation was made at a banquet to Mexican newspapermen. The Mexican government will pass a new oil law recognizing the right of ownership of the sub-soil in all properties purchased before promulgation of the new constitution.

President Carranza declared no foreign loan is needed as the present revenues amount to \$150,000,000 a year and are expected to reach \$200,000,000. Weinstock's office in this paragraph of a BROWN'S STATEMENT. "As you know, we are constantly trying to induce settlers to come to California to buy land and engage in production. It is self-evident that increased production without a system of distribution must spell disaster, raising quantities of fruit and vegetables only to plow them under for fertilizer is not an attractive picture. On the other hand, scientific production and marketing will make of California the mecca of agriculturists and consequently inaugurate a lower cost to the consumer."

It was what Nevlan had in mind when the plan was launched for cooperative stores and consumers' organizations to exert such pressure upon the business of the food speculators as to bring about more equal distribution at a lower price. BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY. Weinstock was, up to the time of the birth of this enterprise, as friendly as ever with Nevlan. Then followed the breaking up of their union. Was it because of Nevlan's ideas on markets or does some other reason underlie the situation?

Today the food regulation introduced by N. J. Prendergast and afterwards amended in the senate, will come back to the assembly. The Berkeley defense corps is already on the scene with a lobby.

N. Y. HARBOR PARALYZED BY BOAT STRIKE

NEW YORK, March 4.—New York harbor was completely tied up today by a strike of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, affecting practically all men employed on harbor and river craft around this city. It was estimated that 15,000 quit work at 6 a. m. Government craft were exempt from the strike order. The river and bay looked deserted, with only a few small boats visible this morning. Ferries were halted and service on tubes under the Hudson river crippled when employees of tube trains quit in sympathy with the boatmen. Partial service was being maintained under the river, railroad officials said. Many Jersey commuters, however, were forced to cross the Hudson in launches.

Espionage Appeals Rejected by Court

WASHINGTON, March 4.—While not passing directly on the question of the constitutionality of espionage act, the supreme court in disposing of the proceedings involving interpretation of that statute in effect held that the so-called enlistment section is not an interference with the right of free speech by the constitution.

Doctors Fail

Terrible case of Resena—contracted when a mere boy—fought disease for ten years, with half dozen specialists. Both legs in terrible condition. Almost a nervous wreck. It took just a bottle of D. D. D. to clear up this disease. This is the latest testimony of a prominent newspaper man. We have seen so many other sufferers relieved by this marvelous lotion that we freely offer you a bottle on our personal guarantee. Try it today. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

D.D.D. THE Lotion for Skin Disease

THE OWL DRUG CO.

39,000,000 ARE CARRIED IN 1918 IN BAY FERRIES

More than 39,000,000 persons, known as commuters to the Inland, crossed San Francisco bay in 1918, according to the annual report of John K. Bulger, United States inspector of steam vessels. The report shows that on the Southern Pacific ferries 24,381,475 commuters were handled. This is an increase of nearly a million over 1917.

The Key Route carried 14,613,670 and the Western Pacific 27,361. Point Richmond and Sausalito saw a falling off in travel. The Santa Fe carried 143,204 to Richmond. In 1917, 274,000 commuters were handled. The Northwestern Pacific report shows 5,480,218 taken to Sausalito. This is 100,000 less than the year before.

ODD FELLOWS TO HOLD BIG JUBILEE

SAN JOSE, March 4.—The 100th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship, which falls on Saturday, April 26, this year, will be celebrated by the Odd Fellows of Santa Clara county on an extensive scale, plans for the event now being in course of preparation. Committees have been appointed from the local lodges of Rebekahs, encampments and cantons. The first meeting was held yesterday. The following officers were elected: A. A. Brown, chairman; V. D. Mulkey, vice chairman; F. E. Collier, secretary; H. M. Stammer, treasurer.

Funeral Services for S. R. Fellows

SAN JOSE, March 4.—Funeral services for Stephen R. Fellows of Saratoga were held yesterday afternoon at the chapel of a local undertaking parlor by the members of the Santa Clara lodge of Odd Fellows. A large number of the friends of the deceased and his family were present to pay respect to his memory and a profusion of beautiful flowers gave evidence of the high esteem in which he was held. He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Ouis M. Fellows of Mountain View, George A. Fellows of Spokane, Wash.; Ethel Fellows of Santa Rosa, and Mrs. Lucy Lusk of Seattle, Wash.

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900 DROPS

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Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom—Infancy.

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The Shop of Exceptional Service

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Coat Fashions of the Hour!

Anticipating the remarkable demand, Manheim & Mazor's has prepared for you a superb showing of fashionable new

- Capes!
- Dolmans!
- Cape Coats!
- Coats!

The new styles that seem to have taken the country by storm—so "comfy" and sensible as well as stylish. And so graceful in their youthful lines that large and small women alike find them becoming.

—developed in newest style shades of

- Silvertone
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USE YOUR CREDIT

The plan is popular—it is broad, it is liberal—it is simple and dignified. It meets you more than half way.

No extra charge for credit

Manheim & Mazor

Novel effects in new Spring Petticoats

All jersey or with messaline and taffeta flounces. In every new spring shade—

5.95 6.95 10.50

California Outfitting Co.

Lewis Sample Shoe Co., Inc.

1118 WASHINGTON STREET near 12TH

Closes EVERY Evening at Six o'Clock.

Headquarters for Women's Oxfords and Pumps

The new Spring styles are here in abundance—a remarkable assortment to select from, at those famous \$1-to-\$3-less prices of the Lewis Shops.

Women's New Pumps

Patent and Dull Kid

\$3.95 and \$4.45

The latest models for Spring—hand-turned soles—Cuban or French heels—all sizes 1 to 8—AA to E.

\$3.95 Better qualities \$4.95—\$5.95

Women's New Oxfords

\$3.95 to \$5.95

A large assortment of Smart Lace Oxfords with either French or Cuban heels—and all sizes in tan, brown, grey, bronze, white, black and patent kid. See window display. Compare style, quality and price.

Special Buckle Sale

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

Choice of 12 pretty styles, just received from New York, at 50c pair

These will be put on Pumps without charge.

Specials for Children

Children's Patent Mary Jane Pumps—ankle straps, hand-turned soles

Sizes 2 to 5...\$1.45

Sizes 4 to 8...\$1.95

Sizes 8½ to 11...\$2.25

Children's Patent Button Shoes—with kid or cravenette tops—

Sizes 2 to 5...\$1.45

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New Dresses

Beautiful New Styles Priced Extremely Low

\$22.50 and \$29.50

—Handsomely embroidered, braided and beaded models in tunic, coat, ruffled and tailored styles. All the leading Spring colors and materials are represented, including:

SERGES JERSEYS TAFFETAS GEORGETTES FOULARDS

Capes and Dolmans

—A feature showing of full sweep graceful Capes and Dolman Coats of serge, wool velour and silvertone. Effective braidings, buttons and smart vest effects.

\$22.50 \$29.50 \$39.50

DOWNSTAIRS DEPARTMENT

New Spring Garments are Offered in the Downstairs Department at Remarkably Low Prices

Spring Dresses

Superior Value-Giving

\$15.75 and \$17.50

—Wonderfully attractive new Dresses of serge, jersey and taffeta in the newest colors of the season. The styles represent every new effect for Spring wear.

New Coats

—A remarkable showing of new Spring Coats of wool velour, in sport models and three-quarter length styles. A good variety of solid colors and checks.

\$11.75 \$15.75 \$18.75

New Capes

—Graceful flowing Capes of velour and serge in the newest Spring shades.

\$12.95 and \$15.75

SEE OUR WINDOWS

BIG APPROPRIATION BILLS DIE IN CONGRESS

IMPORTANT BILLS BEATEN BY FILIBUSTER

(Continued From Page 1)

tax on semi-luxuries in the war revenue bill and Secretary Lane's bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for reclamation of waste lands to be allotted to soldiers and sailors.

MEMBERS SQUABBLE AS BILLS DIE

The last legislative act of Congress was a squabble in the Senate over a resolution providing clerks for members of the House. House members by the score crowded the Senate floor to see what the upper house would do about it.

Half an hour was consumed in trying to amend the resolution. Senator Gore wanted it to provide for demobilization of the army in thirty days and Senator Lewis sought to incorporate it in a Senate resolution of hope for President Wilson's safe voyage to France and return, and his success in getting the league of nations under way.

While the question of House members' clerk hire was being seriously debated, great departmental appropriation bills totalling more than \$2,600,000,000 were slowly dying.

The President, who was fifty feet away while the Senate amused, a huge crowd with parliamentary maneuvers and points of order, had asked that the big supply bills be passed.

They died as he left the capital to return to the White House. Senate Republicans today carried into the closing hours of the sixty-fifth Congress their defiance of Democratic demands for passage of appropriation bills.

After an all-night filibuster, Senator Sherman announced shortly after 8 o'clock that unless he dropped dead the general deficiency bill, carrying \$750,000,000 for the railroads, would not pass. If Sherman and other Democrats.

Democratic leaders mustered their weary forces just after dawn to discuss means of breaking the filibuster, so that the railroad administration's insistent pleas for money might be answered. Director General Hines has informed Congress that much of the \$750,000,000 will be urgently needed not later than May.

The all-night filibuster was a final Republican attempt to force President Wilson to change his mind about delaying the extra session until after his return from France. Senator Martin, appropriation committee chairman, was so emphatic in his demand that Republicans let the deficiency bill pass that the Republicans decided this measure might prove a better means of forcing the extra session immediately than the Victory loan bill.

The rest of the night was spent in listening to Representative Walsh's minority report on the National Security League investigation and in calling the roll.

Sixty-Fifth Congress Record-Maker Peace Problems Left for Next Session

By JUSTIN H. FORREST,
International News Service Staff
Correspondent

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The sixty-fifth Congress—the most momentous Congress since the birth of the republic—passed into history today.

Its first official act when called into extra-ordinary session by the President, was to declare war on Germany. Sitting almost continuously it provided for raising an army, for financing the war, for the peace problem connected with the waging of the conflict, and with the sweep of America's armies to victory.

In its closing hours the sixty-fifth Congress attacked some of the problems of reconstruction, but the greatest of these go over for solution to the Congress to follow.

The sixty-fifth Congress broke many records. It appropriated more money than any Congress in the past, but the record that will set it apart from any preceding Congress in history will be its lack of partisanship.

The unprecedented sum of \$60,000,000,000 was appropriated by the sixty-fifth Congress for the purpose of carrying on the war. To meet the obligations of the Government four Liberty loan campaigns were authorized by the Congress and two revenue bills were passed. Today, with the war at an end, the money is not yet in hand to meet the obligations authorized by the war Congress.

Two and possibly three more loan campaigns will be necessary to pay its bills.

The first revenue bill, after nearly a year of preparation, has just become a law. It will raise approximately \$6,000,000,000 in 1913 and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920. This revenue bill is said to be the most perfect piece of tax legislation ever enacted by any legislative body. In addition, it raises a larger sum than has ever been raised by any single piece of revenue legislation.

WAR DECLARATION ONLY BEGINNING OF BIG TASK

When the Congress was confronted with a gigantic problem, it responded promptly to President Wilson's request for the passage of a joint resolution declaring a state of war to exist with the Imperial German government, but that was only the beginning of its task.

It had to raise an army and expand the navy with unprecedented speed. The first session was almost entirely devoted to getting things going.

The second session occupied its time with perfecting the war machine the first session had created, and was near its close when the armistice was signed. At that time, it was said that the third session would deal with the problems of reconstruction. However, it was found that the reconstruction problems had not taken definite shape when the third session met, and little toward solving them was done in the final session.

POLITICS CREEPS IN.

Politics came in when the third session got under way. The Senate dabbled in international politics to a degree. The announcement that President Wilson would go abroad to call a peace conference also caused some criticism.

Tirades against the League of Nations plan were frequent. There also was much criticism of the policies the President was standing for abroad. It is to be noted, however, that the majority of the Senate always was strongly behind the President in his efforts overseas.

These were the dates of meeting and adjournment of the three sessions of the sixty-fifth Congress: First session met April 2, 1917, adjourned October 6, 1917; second session met December 3, 1917, adjourned November 21, 1918; third session met December 2, 1918, adjourned March 4, 1919.

The second session was the longest

session ever held. It took up \$34 days.

The sixty-fifth Congress, during the progress of the war, delegated more power to the President and the executive departments than any Congress ever has in the past.

One amendment to the constitution was recommended by the sixty-fifth Congress and ratified by the necessary number of States during its span of life. This was the prohibition amendment passed by the Senate, July 21, 1917, and by the House, December 17, 1917. It is revealing no secret to state that the Congress was not a "prohibition Congress," but that it responded to tremendous political pressure brought by the leaders of one of the most remarkable moral campaigns in the history of the country.

SENATE BLOCKS SUFFRAGE.

The Senate during the sixty-fifth Congress persistently refused, however, to adopt the Federal suffrage amendment, whose advocates waged a continual campaign.

Suffragists will gain an advantage when the new Senators elected November 5 are sworn in, when the new session opens. Three national figures were to be members of the Senate when the "Vice-President" sailed off, bringing the sixty-fifth Congress to an end.

They are James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, James K. Vardaman of Mississippi and Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, who was speaker pro tempore of the Senate.

Considering total appropriations, the first session made appropriations and authorizations of \$18,378,177,014.96, most of which was for war purposes. The second session made appropriations and authorizations of \$36,295,405,223.07. The appropriations of the third session, ending today, totalled not over \$5,000,000,000.

The first appropriation for war purposes totalled an even \$100,000,000, being signed by the president April 17, 1917, eleven days after the declaration of war. One week later the Congress gave the treasury department authority to issue war bonds up to \$7,000,000,000.

WAR MACHINE STARTED

In the army appropriation bill, which became a law May 12, the Congress gave \$73,046,223.00, with which to make a start on the war machine. Six days later the selective draft act was passed, authorizing the raising of 1,000,000 men by conscription. Forty-five million dollars were appropriated one month later for insuring merchant vessels and their cargoes. On June 15, three days later, President Wilson signed the largest authorization bill in history, giving \$2,281,994,511.60 for the support of the military and naval establishments. In the same bill \$405,000,000 was appropriated for the construction of a great American merchant fleet.

The first espionage act was passed early in June, and was signed by the president June 15.

On July 24 the great aircraft construction bill, appropriating \$640,000,000 for an air fleet to fight Germany, became a law. Later elaborate investigations of the expenditure of this sum and the reasons for the failure of the aircraft program were ordered by the Senate.

After lively debate in the Senate the bill creating the Food and Fuel Administration, providing for conserving the supply and regulating the distribution of foodstuffs and fuel, became a law on August 10. This bill carried an appropriation of \$162,500,000.

Authority for the Second Liberty loan campaign was given by Congress on September 24.

The record for appropriations was again broken by Congress in the urgent deficiency bill which became a law October 6. This bill carried \$5,456,656.016.

An act to provide a military and naval family allowance, compensa-

WILSON PUTS ALL BLAME ON SENATE GROUP

(Continued From Page 1)

the steamer George Washington, which sails early tomorrow for France.

According to the revised plans the President will arrive in this city from Philadelphia at 1:15 o'clock and will proceed directly to the opera-house under a strong police guard. He will meet at the White House and thereafter will convene his address.

The only other fixtures on the program at the opera-house are a short address by Governor Alfred E. Smith and a speech by the "Star-Spangled Banner" by Enrico Caruso.

The police arrangements for guarding the President are more elaborate than usual. In addition to the usual secret service force a special bodyguard of detectives, assisted by plain clothes men and motorcycle police, will escort the presidential party through the city.

Alvin Paul, leader of the National Women's party, has announced that she will lead a delegation of suffragettes to the vicinity of the opera-house and call the President's attention to their demands for an extra session of Congress to pass the woman suffrage amendment.

The women will carry purple, gold and white banners. It was announced.

The general money committee of the Central Federated Union also planned to have women workers near the building with banners demanding action by the President to bring about the release from prison of Thomas Mooney, the western labor leader.

tion and insurance fund for the benefit of soldiers and sailors and their families and appropriating \$175,250,000 was approved by the president October 6. The trading with the enemy act was signed the same day.

Following a message from the president on December 4, the day after the second session opened, Congress passed a joint resolution December 7 declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and the loyal Austro-Hungarian government.

Its next legislative act was the passage of a bill authorizing the shipping board to construct housing for shipyard employees and their families with a fund of \$50,000,000.

On January 4 President Wilson, having previously taken over the railroads, addressed a joint session on legislation relative to making government control of the railroads effective. Four days later he made large interests of the country, which made enormous profits as the result of the entrance of the United States into the war, and that its plea of doing a patriotic work by circulating the so-called "acid test" chart showing how Congressmen voted on important measures in recent years, and other literature was only a mask behind which it could serve the big interests and protect them in the reconstruction period.

LYDECKER PLAYS BOARD.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, president of the National Security League, issued a statement here declaring the country was to be congratulated on termination by a special congressional committee of the "so-called investigation of the league."

Assuring that the investigation was conceived in error if not in malice and conducted with "third degree methods," Colonel Lydecker declared that "this remarkable congressional feat" had been "not an inquiry but a prosecution—a concrete exhibition of political intrigue and officeholding bluntness."

He declared that the league expected to continue its activities, "confident of the continued support of the intelligent and loyal press and of all honest citizens."

He expressed the hope that the official record of the investigation would be read by every citizen of the United States, declaring it would provide the "finest vindication possible of the soundness of the National Security League's ideas in taking on the cudgel for the people in the endeavor to improve the standard of their representation in Congress."

LEAGUE USED AS MASK, IS ACCUSATION

(Continued From Page 1)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Failure of the National Security League to file an itemized statement of expenditures made during the last congressional campaign was declared a direct violation of the corrupt practice act, in a report submitted to the House by the special committee appointed to investigate the league's activities.

The report, which was read by Chairman Ben Johnson, was signed by six of the seven members of the committee. Representative Walsh of Massachusetts filed a minority report.

While commending the league for having done a patriotic work, he criticized its officials for having been excessive while testifying before the committee. He also agreed that the league probably had violated the corrupt practices act.

This act provided, the majority report stated, that any political organization which endeavored to influence a congressional election in two or more states should file expense accounts with the clerk of the House of Representatives. The committee asserted the league had taken a part in the campaign in nearly every state.

It was charged in the report that the league was supported by the large interests of the country, which made enormous profits as the result of the entrance of the United States into the war, and that its plea of doing a patriotic work by circulating the so-called "acid test" chart showing how Congressmen voted on important measures in recent years, and other literature was only a mask behind which it could serve the big interests and protect them in the reconstruction period.

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Marshall, Clark Say Congress Did Some Good Work

By VICE-PRESIDENT THOMAS R. MARSHALL

It did not do much during the last session (although it did some things I would rather not had had it do), but the sixty-fifth Congress did some real work during the first two sessions. I face the new Congress with mixed feelings.

By SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK

More than any other, I shall always remember the sixty-fifth Congress. We passed through strenuous days. We were loyal, all of us Democrats and Republicans. We worked together and we won together. The American citizen, although he may not know it, owes much thanks to the passing Congress.

statement here declaring the country was to be congratulated on termination by a special congressional committee of the "so-called investigation of the league."

Assuring that the investigation was conceived in error if not in malice and conducted with "third degree methods," Colonel Lydecker declared that "this remarkable congressional feat" had been "not an inquiry but a prosecution—a concrete exhibition of political intrigue and officeholding bluntness."

TO CONTINUE ACTIVITIES.

He declared that the league expected to continue its activities, "confident of the continued support of the intelligent and loyal press and of all honest citizens."

He expressed the hope that the official record of the investigation would be read by every citizen of the United States, declaring it would provide the "finest vindication possible of the soundness of the National Security League's ideas in taking on the cudgel for the people in the endeavor to improve the standard of their representation in Congress."

REVOLUTION AGAIN JARS ALL GERMANY

(Continued From Page 1)

the minister of defense, are also called for.

The immediate conclusion of peace with Russia and the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Russian Soviet republic are likewise demanded.

The national governing board of the Majority Socialist party, the delegates to the National Assembly and the local board of greater Berlin have issued an appeal to the workmen to refrain from taking part in the general strike. They promise that the government will use all efforts possible to hurry along social legislation in which the retention of the principle of the workmen's councils will be incorporated. Such councils later would officiate after the manner of factory councils.

The proclamations set forth that the strike at this time would prove catastrophic in its effects, as it would be limited to the early conclusion of peace and the economic recovery of Germany.

CONDITIONS OUTSIDE

BERLIN NOT SO CHAOTIC.

As regards strikes outside Berlin, reports from the Essen district show that the miners' strike has been renewed, but that it has not reached large proportions. The men are demanding the shortening of their day by half an hour. The miners in the Alsenburg coal district in central Germany have voted to return to work today. This is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the coal-mining strike in Thuringia.

Spartan bands are on their way to Frankfurt from Westphalia, according to a dispatch from Cassel, ninety miles northeast of Frankfurt.

BERLIN, March 3, via London.

March 4.—A general strike, involving 1,600,000 workers is effective tomorrow morning, it was stated today.

It is rumored that the Spartacists and Independents control 36,000 armed men. Feeling runs high. Government officials are gloomy and fear the ousting of government troops. It is feared that much blood will flow.

A proclamation was published today in the radical newspaper "Red Flag," calling for a general strike in Berlin. Specimens of the headlines follow:

"Down with President Ebert, Minister Scheidemann and Minister Noske."

"Down with the traitors."

"The proletariat must rule."

"On with the general strike."

"Renew the battle for the revolution."

"On with the fight against the suppressors."

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—The Spartacist proposal to declare a general strike was adopted by the Workers' Councils of Berlin today Sunday after a stormy meeting, by a bare majority, says a Berlin dispatch. The Independent Socialists supported the Spartacists, while the Majority Socialists and Democrats united in opposition.

An Irresistible Impulse

It's no use denying yourself a little candy every day—it's good for you. Delicious Chocolate Fudge and genuine Panache tomorrow at the R. W. Confectioners, 1215 Broadway.

ARROW COLLARS

CLUBB, PEABODY & CO., Inc.

Everything in Style

Philadelphia Shoe Co

The Greatest Shoe House in the West

525 Fourteenth Street

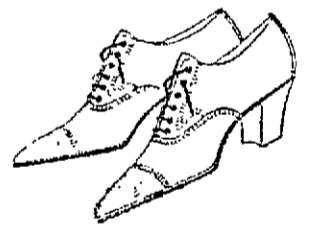
BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND CLAY STREETS

THANKS! For your splendid response to our opening in Oakland We'll keep down the price of shoes for you--The more you trade here the more we can help you--It's our large business that enables us to sell for less

Women's Newest Spring Oxfords

The Most Wanted of All Low Shoes

WHITE CANVAS LACE OXFORDS, military heels \$2.65
PATENT COLT, with French heels—WHITE BUCK, with military heels \$5.45
WHITE KID LACE OXFORDS, high French heels \$5.95
COLONIALS in patent colt and black kid, buckle trimmed, and high French heels \$6.50



Children's Oxfords

In all sizes and widths—a splendid selection

MAHOGANY BROWN CALF AND Sizes 6 to 8 8 1/2 to 11 11 1/2 to 2 2 1/2 to 7
WHITE NUBUCK, with worn extension soles. \$2.85 \$3.35 \$3.95 \$4.40
GUNMETAL AND PATENT COLT... \$2.35 \$2.85 \$3.25



Boys' Elk Leather Blucher Lace Shoes

Splendid Shoes these, for boys—wear well and look well—hand-sewn soles—nature shape.

Sizes 9 to 13 1/2 \$4.15 Sizes 1 to 6 \$5.00

In all widths, from the narrowest to the widest

Opening of Our Oakland

DOWNSTAIRS DEPARTMENT

The most perfectly equipped Downstairs Salesroom in the West—plenty of light, quick service. We open our Oakland Basement with a splendid special in

Women's High and Low Shoes

High-grade Shoes—all Sizes and Widths

GRAY and BROWN KID LACE HIGH SHOES, with cloth tops to match. \$2.98
PATENT COLT, KID and GUNMETAL BUTTON SHOES.....
BLACK KID and WHITE KID TOP LACE HIGH SHOES.....
OXFORDS in PATENT COLT and BROWN CALF, with high French heels

SPECIAL PRICE



BOYS' SHOES

Downstairs Bargains

A large group of short lines—LACE and BUTTON SHOES in patent colt and gunmetal, and some scouting shoes—boys' size 9 to big boys' size 6—great value \$1.48 SPECIAL PRICE



Philadelphia Shoe Co
525 FOURTEENTH ST. OAKLAND
825 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

CHILDREN'S SKUFFERS


Downstairs Bargains

GUNMETAL LACE SKUFFERS with flexible worn soles—sizes 6 to 11, and only \$2.08 SPECIAL PRICE

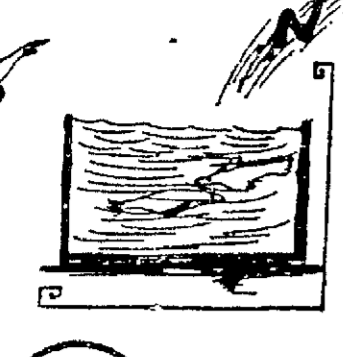
Getting Back to Normal from disturbing physical conditions is helped wonderfully by including in the dietary a hearty daily ration of Grape:Nuts—a delicious food, rich in energy values including those vital mineral elements so essential to health and vigor.

"There's a Reason"


PANTAGES




Odiva
And Her School
of Pacific
Sea Lions



Raul Pereira
and his String Quintet



Hugo Lutgens
The Sweet
Billy Sunday



Lawrence Fagan & Elsie Tybell Sisters

MINE LANDS IN GERMANY DISPOSED OF

TRADE FLEET DEMANDED BY MARSHAL FOCH

PARIS, March 4. (By the Associated Press).—A new map of Europe is rapidly taking form, and within a week the frontiers of the old states will largely be defined as they are to appear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial limits.

First in importance is Germany's western frontier, bordering on France, which assumes international significance as a barrier against renewal of the present war. Owing to the issues involved, final determination of this question is left to the council of the great powers, but in the meantime the tentative plans have been advanced by the commission which co-ordinates reports on all frontier questions.

As it now stands, the western frontier comes under three main heads—first, Alsace-Lorraine; second, the great iron and coal regions of Briey and the Saar valley; and third, the extensive strip of German territory lying on the west bank of the Rhine from Palatinate northward.

With respect to Alsace-Lorraine, the present tendency is to make reversion of this section to France without any condition of a plebiscite or otherwise. It is now occupied by military forces under the armistice, and there is every indication that the occupation will become permanent.

VALLEY LANDS FACTOR.

The Briey and Saar valley sections are chiefly important as furnishing iron, steel and coal, on which Germany's military power was based, and it is believed that the new line will definitely put an end to any further use of these sources of German power. Part of the Briey and Saar sections will become French by the return of Lorraine. The main difficulty has been over a large section of the Saar coal fields lying beyond Lorraine and within German territory.

The present idea seems to be somewhat between annexation of that section and leaving it to Germany. According to this plan the northern Saar region would be neither French nor German, but would occupy a position somewhat similar to the District of Columbia among the American States.

TRADE FLEET.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded "the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply," according to a despatch from Velmur, where the German National Assembly is in session.

PARIS, March 4.—How the German peace envoys will be received next month at Versailles when they are called in to sign the preliminary peace treaty at the scene of Bismarck's triumph over France in 1871, is already being informally discussed by the chiefs of the various peace delegations now in Paris.

It is practically certain that a sub-committee of three members will be appointed by the supreme council to confer with the Germans when they arrive. The personnel probably will comprise one delegate each from Great Britain, the United States and France.

BY TRIED S. FERGUSON.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, March 4.—The league of nations, according to the opinion prevailing in official circles here today, will start functioning soon after the general peace settlement is effected, certainly not later than early fall.

The great majority of the peace delegates apparently are agreed that the present covenant represents the compromise expected to be nearly as possible and that it will be adopted practically as it stands. While there is still intense interest in the attitude of Washington, attacks on the league constitution such as those of Senator Lodge and Senator Knox have not created the impression that was expected among the foreign conferees. The latter feel the American opposition has touched only on points that were thoroughly threshed out and agreed to in discussions by the league committee.

MAY MODIFY DETAILS.

While the basic principles of the league are expected to remain as outlined at present, there seems to be no doubt that many of the details will undergo some changes when the constitution comes up for open debate before the general peace conference. Numerous suggestions already have been received from neutral countries and others will be asked to offer ideas.

Discussion of military, naval and air terms of the preliminary peace with Germany was not completed yesterday and will be taken up again Thursday by the supreme war council. It was reported that the allied powers are now considering allied military officials' contemplation of reduction of Germany's air force to a few hydro-aeroplanes, which would be used in searching for mines and floating mines in the water.

In the face of reports of increasingly serious conditions in Germany, plans for partial reduction of the economic blockade are being held up by the French continuing to refuse permission for Germany to pay for food with money and securities that otherwise might be available for reparation.

Members of the food administration and the economic council hope to straighten out the situation and carry out the original program for easing the blockade.

Absolutely "square" advertising is our firm policy

1440 San Pablo Ave. Oakland

Grossman's

1440 San Pablo Ave. Oakland

SUITS

All the newest in Spring models—Serges, Wool Poplins, in navy and high shades—many elaborately braided—

\$24.75

COATS

Silvertone and Velour Coats, also Velour and Broadcloth Capes, in rich Spring shades—

\$24.75

DRESSES

Serges so useful and so much in demand, also the new Silk Dresses, numerous models, are special at—

\$16.00

SKIRTS

Just received—200 more of those remarkable values in Pleated Skirts; many new Spring plaids to choose from—only—

\$5.00

4 Big Specials

For Wednesday Thursday Friday



High Living - without the High Cost



Brer Rabbit Pure New Orleans Molasses



Brer Rabbit Pure New Orleans Molasses

HOW'S this for living high and spending less: GOLD LABEL Brer Rabbit Pure New Orleans Molasses and hot cakes for Breakfast.

Sliced bread and **Brer Rabbit** for the children. Hot biscuits and **Brer Rabbit** for lunch or dinner—served for dessert.

And avoid worry during the sugar-shortage like other folks. Use **Brer Rabbit** as a sweetening in cooking, baking apples, stewing prunes, etc.

P. S.—GOLD LABEL Brer Rabbit for the table—and especially fine for cooking and baking. The **GREEN LABEL** splendid for cooking and baking—costs less.

Both kinds of **Brer Rabbit** at your grocer's. Penick & Ford, Ltd., New Orleans, La.

Brer Rabbit

real New Orleans Molasses

the big silk sale

continues to draw crowds

--"before the war" prices delight customers

—Two days of the stupendous silk sale gone—and a big hole made in the 51,000 yards of silk.

—See it and you'll understand why women are snapping up this excellent grade silk at its sale price.

—It's all new silk—just in—and the very latest thing for spring wear. Not a yard of it is under 36 inches in width, either.

—No matter what your taste, you'll find something here you like, for there is every weave of silk and satin; plain colors in a hundred shades; plaids, checks, Roman, Pekin and irregular stripes, and some figured effects.



Be sure to see these when shopping Wednesday

—and you'll agree that this is the greatest silk sale ever held in Oakland.

Fancy dress satin, yard wide, in stripes, checks, plaids, etc. **\$1.00** yd.

All silk crepe de chine, in 26 shades; yard wide; only **\$1.00** yd.

Heavy weight fancy taffeta, yard wide, in plaids, checks, stripes, etc. **\$1.25** yd.

Extra quality yard wide dress satin, in all the new shades for street and evening wear. Also white, black, ivory and cream. Priced **\$1.39** yd.

All silk crepe de chine, 40-inch width, heavy and lustrous. All shades, for **\$1.39** yd.

Novelty Satin and Chiffon Taffeta, yard wide, in new designs **\$1.39** yd.

Charmeuse, 36 and 40-inch width, in all new shades **\$1.89** yd.

Novelty plaid surah, in wide range of patterns; yard wide **\$1.89** yd.

For the woman who needs black silk--

Good quality yard wide black taffeta **\$1.00** yd.

Heavy, lustrous black satin, yard wide, also chiffon taffeta **\$1.39** yd.

High-grade black chiffon taffeta, yard wide **\$1.59** yd.

Excellent quality black peau de soie, yard wide **\$1.75** yd.

Shimmering black duchesse satin, yard wide **\$1.89** yd.

Novelty satin striped black poplin, yard wide **\$1.89** yd.

Beautiful black charmeuse. Also yard wide chiffon taffeta **\$1.89** yd.

Free! a pair of Not-a-seme hose

with every three pairs purchased.

—The regular guarantee on these stockings goes with every pair purchased or given away. That is, another pair free if the first does not give satisfactory wear. Women's, men's and children's stockings in complete lines.

New spring coats

at **\$17.50**

—While dolmans and capes have captivated the fancy of women who like the unusual in dress, there are always many who prefer the regulation style of coat. For them we have a number of pretty models in poplin coats, in Pekin, rookie, sand, tan and clay, at the above price.

—Other interesting styles at \$17.50 are new sport coats, box style, in reindeer, rose and Pekin; short black velvet coats, to wear with plaid or other sports skirts; misses' and juniors' sizes in an all-wool velours coat, which comes in tan, rose and Pekin.

Separate skirts---very smart

—Serge skirts in navy and black; silk poplin in navy, black and taupe; and box-plaited plaid skirts in many different colors, sell for **\$5.95**

BonTon CORSETS

—and Royal Worcester, too, for

\$3.50

—It is very necessary to be properly fitted to a new corset before buying a spring suit or dress. And you can't go wrong by choosing either of these standard makes.

—The models at this price are for average or full figures. Sizes 19 to 36 in white or flesh.

—Be fitted by our expert corsetiere.

Lingerie silk waists

—Newly arrived waists in pretty new stripes. The styles are smartly tailored, with collars that may be worn high or low. White, with different colored stripes. Sizes 34 to 44. **\$2.50**

Women's muslin gowns

—Very remarkable values in dollar gowns. Five new styles with embroidery yokes in square or V effects, ribbon trimmed. **\$1.00**

Real values in blankets---

—Here are a few of the excellent values in blankets to be found in the Domestic Department downstairs:

Gray wool-finish bed blankets, good weight, 64x76, very special at **\$4.85** pair

Good weight wool-finish bed blankets, 60x76, tan or white, mohair bound **\$3.95** pair

White or gray cotton blankets, 64x80 **\$2.95** pair

White or gray sheet blankets, 3/4 bed size **\$1.25** pair

Silk covers---

—Satin, tub silk or crepe de chine covers for average or full figures. Sizes 19 to 36 in white or flesh. front and back trimmed. Many charming styles. All sizes to 44. **\$1.25**

—Be fitted by our expert corsetiere.

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

Notions

Coats' and Mer-rick's darning cotton, 2 spools for 5c. Silks Lustré Cotton in all shades, ball 5c.


Neolin Soles

—George Wentworth, a letter carrier here, has worn a pair of shoes with Neolin Soles four months and two days. His route is twenty miles a day. This test made at our request, proves the great quality of Neolin Soles to our satisfaction.

—Farnham Co., Dover, N. H.

Only Neolin Soles will stand up under a test like this. People who are hard on shoes will save money if they buy them with Neolin Soles. These shoes come in many styles for men, women and children.

Have Neolin Soles put on your worn shoes too. Any good repair shop will apply them. Remember—they are made by Science to be comfortable and waterproof, also. Manufactured by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Shop Mornings When Possible	 Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.	Agents for Butterick Patterns
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K **KATIE'S—Oakland's Largest Department Store—KATIE'S**

EDUCATORS AT ISSUE OVER COLLEGE GIRLS

From all corners of the nation come echoes of indignation at the charges of Dean William Goodsell of the Teachers' College of New York, that "colleges are graduating each year large numbers of young women unfitted for a life career."

"If it were true before the war," explains Dean Hottel Ege of Mills College, "it is not so true nowadays except in those colleges which have clung to theory and not admitted that the theory must be applied."

Dean Ege returned to California yesterday from Chicago, where the National Educational convention has been in session and where 7000 educators were stirred by Dean Goodsell's address.

THEORY VS. LIVING.

"Dean Goodsell argued that there was too great a separation between theory and vocational, between vocation and culture," she says. "Her criticism was based on the fact that a woman's college which is strictly academic cannot prepare its graduates to meet the realities of life. There must be something more practical infused into its courses and its theory must be applied. She deplored the fact that before the war, theory and living were not connected up," asserts the western delegate.

"The important session which was revolutionary throughout its entire length. No one man say what a girl gains in college in mere dollars and cents," says Dean Ege. "She should with some degree of ability and something of culture."

"Labor will rule the world. If the college is to help out, it must be through contact, by the concrete, not alone in theory. I should say in a woman's college where only the academic is admitted that girls might be graduated entirely unfitted for careers."

GIRLS TAUGHT TO LEAD.

"In the west, particularly at Mills, we are combining the cultural with the vocational and practical. The girls are taught that they have the responsibility

SUGGESTS JOBS FOR SERVICE MEN IS HELD TO BE "REAL MEMORIAL"

"There seems to be a growing sentiment among people," said Dr. Wilder Dwight, manager of the Red Cross Shop, yesterday afternoon, "that one of the finest memorials which could be erected to the returning soldiers would be to see that every man secured a job immediately upon his arrival in his home town."

To do this the soldiers must have civilian clothes, and the manager of the shop goes on to say that the Red Cross Shop furnishes free such clothes when the soldier is not able to pay for them. To do this there must be a continual flow of donations coming into the shop and just now there is a special need for men's trousers—the returned soldier needs them—the civilian safe in his home is asked to donate them.

Call up the shop tomorrow morning, Lakeside 991, and ask the Red Cross truck to call for your donations.

of becoming leaders by applying intelligent methods to the needs of the masses. When war was declared immediately the colleges responded by putting in courses in nursing, agriculture, factory inspection. It inaugurated a new day in education. It was recognized that the vocational must be combined with the academic and connected up.

"The labor situation is demanding intelligent people who should understand how to help out. Our young women are finding an opportunity to apply their knowledge to this problem."

PRACTICAL TRAINING.

"I do not think," continues Dean Ege, "that typewriting and such subjects should be taught in a college, because there are technical schools for such training, but in domestic science, home economics, etc., certainly the young woman must be trained to cope with life because the college is offering them a practical and applied training in connection with the academic. Where this is not done, a girl cannot be expected to adapt herself to a career without a period of adjustment in which she can learn to make practical her theory."

"I would say that our graduates at Mills are fully fitted for the careers they have chosen."

C. M. Shane, acting director of the vocational work in the Oakland schools in the absence of Nicholas Ricciardi, takes the stand that it is not altogether the fault of the schools or the young women themselves if they go out into the world absolutely unfitted for careers.

BOYS HIDE LOOT IN TREASURE CAVE

A "treasure cave" in a tent at Edgewood avenue and Twenty-fourth street, containing loot stolen from the neighborhood, "found" between two gangs of youthful bandits, in which the young men have barbed at each other, and a systematic program of burglary in which older boys are said to have directed their younger companions, have been brought to light in the capture of the "cave" and two of its youthful owners by the police.

The goods found in the tent are being identified and returned to their owners. More arrests are expected. The two boys were taken into custody on a charge of breaking into the office of the East Oakland Wire Works and stealing \$40 from a desk there.

EIGHT BURGLARY CASES REPORTED

Burglaries in six Oakland homes and two business places within 24 hours have been reported to the police. The jimmieing of back windows was the favorite method. In most cases small quantities of loot were taken. In several instances the burglars were frightened away.

T. E. Rasmussen, 1053 Alhambra street, reports that burglars who tried to crawl through a rear window of his home about 4 a. m., were frightened away.

Edward Logan, 1102 Tenth avenue, reports that an attempt was made to jimmy his back window but that entrance was not gained.

Mrs. W. J. Christ, 602 William street, lost a quantity of jewelry when her home was entered through a kitchen window, she has told the police.

Miss Bertha Lass, 275 Sixty-third street, lost only \$1 in small change when her home was entered through a window.

A lavatory was stolen from the dresser when the home of Joe Robin, 156 Myrtle street, was entered through a front window which had been left open.

The rear window of C. A. Foulkner's store, 246 Twelfth street, was broken open and \$750 and a watch taken.

W. H. Partish & Company, 467 Fourth street, reports two tool boxes and a quantity of tools stolen when his place was entered through a rear door.

B. H. Wilburn, 1648 Ninth avenue, reports his rear door jimmied but no entrance gained.

Alleged Bolsheviks Ordered Deported

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Alleged Bolsheviks, ten in number, had their day in court when Police Judge Maurice Oppenheim fined five of them \$50 or 50 days in jail and one \$25 or 25 days in jail.

The following four were ordered to be deported: Nicolai Mikoloff, Maximil Kuznetsov, Amaske Gera, Peter Ogunak. They were arrested in a raid on a pool room on Howard street, last night, which is an alleged headquarters for Bolsheviks and industrial workers of the world.

CHILDREN MUST HAVE—

The very best food there is—to keep them well. If their resistance is as it should be, they can throw off colds easily. Give them all the National Ice Cream they want. It is rich in food value, so send now to your nearest dealer.

CHERRY'S

One Dollar Cash

Delivers This Six Article Set of Pure Aluminum to Your Home.

The Set is Worth \$18.00. Cherry's Price is \$10.75.

\$1.00 Down

\$1.00 Week

STUDY the picture of this set. Note the practical and useful articles in the latest Colonial designs.

EVERY article in this outfit has been carefully chosen to make up a necessary combination of permanent value.

CHERRY'S

One Dollar Cash

Delivers This Six Article Set of Pure Aluminum to Your Home.

The Set is Worth \$18.00. Cherry's Price is \$10.75.

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STUDY the picture of this set. Note the practical and useful articles in the latest Colonial designs.

EVERY article in this outfit has been carefully chosen to make up a necessary combination of permanent value.

'WOUNDED HERO' IS HELD IN JAIL

Clyde Tull, "wounded hero," who for several weeks was aided by charitable people of Oakland, whose stories of the battle front attracted more than ordinary attention and gathered him several hundred dollars here, is today in the San Francisco city prison.

His visit to Oakland, where, with only one leg and a collection of service stripes and wound stripes, he enlisted sympathy that won speedy monetary aid, he duplicated in San Francisco, according to the police, and even used letters of introduction from Oakland people.

But—he went too far, according to the police. Now he's in jail.

Tull was arrested across the bay after he had obtained varying sums of money from the San Francisco Red Cross, from several private individuals, and after his story of hard luck had even enlisted the interest of Mayor James Rolph.

Rolph's interest, in fact, was his undoing, for Rolph wanted the Red Cross to give the "hero" a hundred dollars.

The Red Cross checked up what had been given him previously, and then the man's army record was looked up.

The result—he's enjoying the municipal hospitality of San Francisco as dispensed by men in blue coats.

HEN CHUCKS, RATS COME.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—It was some party. A hen belonging to Mrs. Bert S. Miller, clucked when she was as though calling a brood of chickens. Ten rats answered the call and ate.

ORPHAN SHOWS HIMSELF DEMON FOR FARM WORK

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Jerry Landy, age 14, an orphan, deserves a medal for distinguished service. He told Judge Graham today that on the dairy farm at Oakland where he lives he milks 14 cows twice a day, cooks the meals for several men, sets the gopher trap during his leisure, helps harvest the hay, and plants the crops, feeds the chickens and tends to odd choring jobs, and likes it very much.

Judge Graham awarded the guardianship of the boy to his sister, Miss Anna Landy, of San Francisco, but gave him permission to remain at his work as long as he likes it, providing that after the cows are milked, the chickens fed, the chores done and the rush work of crop planting and harvesting attended to, he must attend school regularly and go to church. The boy said that all would be easy of accomplishment and went back smilingly to his task.

Bankruptcy Petition Denied for Bus Line

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Federal Judge M. T. Dooling has denied a petition filed by creditors of the Davis Auto Transit Co. to declare the company an involuntary bankrupt and appoint a receiver. The company operated an auto bus line between Palo Alto and San Jose, but because of financial difficulties recently turned over most of its equipment to the Moreland Motor Co., which has been operating the line.

Other creditors, in the petition filed in the United States district court, protested, but attorneys for the Moreland

\$1000 PROMISE FORCED, SHE SAYS

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 4.—"You're not going to leave this room until you promise," she threatened. Then as I saw she was drunk and desperate and had a revolver, I promised I would pay."

This was the climax up to which Mrs. Helen Schultz, wife of Emil Schultz, worked in her description in Judge Hunt's court of the attack she said was made upon her by her former maid, Mrs. Della Keating, in the latter's home.

As a result of it she alleges she promised to pay Mrs. Keating \$1000. Mrs. Keating, alleging the claim unpaid, has sued to collect it in court.

Mrs. Keating has claimed that she rented the apartment, located in the Overland, as a rendezvous for Mrs. Schultz's friends of both sexes and also as a place to which Mrs. Schultz's friends could mail her letters.

Mrs. Schultz denied both allegations, though she admitted receiving there, through Mrs. Keating, a letter from Lieutenant Robert King, U. S. A. She also admitted meeting a "Mr. Hughes" of the Department of Justice there, but said it was for the purpose of giving him information regarding her husband.

Mrs. Schultz sued her husband last November for divorce but abandoned the suit. She admitted being given \$50,000 by her husband but said the abandonment of the suit was not caused by the gift.

Co. showed yesterday that the equipment had been purchased from their company on conditional contracts providing for its return if the payments were not kept up.

ALCOHOLIC DRY CELLS SHIPPED TO 'DRY' REGION

Tubos containing eight ounces of whiskey were inserted in dry storage batteries which were shipped to Washington. Although when tested with the usual electrical appliances they failed to register a "kick," to an owner who understood their use, they were not wanting.

George Kessling, who is said to have been the inventor of the alcoholic dry cell, was assigned before United States Commissioner Francis Krull yesterday. He is said to have assisted Jack Pratt, alias Johnstone, in preparation of these batteries, which were shipped to Washington in violation of an act prohibiting the shipping of liquor into dry territory.

The dry cells were sold in Seattle to a party who was otherwise unable to develop enough speed.

The hearing will be continued before Commissioner Krull on Friday.

Bad Check Suspect Found by Detectives

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Fredrick McCormick, arrested here Sunday after a two months' career in courtship, marriage and alleged bad checks, is wanted in several cities in California.

This was learned today when the Burns Detective Agency, after seeing the prisoner, announced that he is the man they have been seeking on a long list of complaints.

McCormick first came into notice at the Marx Hotel, where he brought his bride, a wealthy Sacramento woman. Two days later she returned to her family.

Mrs. McCormick was arrested by Detective George Casar on charges made by a local merchant.

'DR.' LYMAN IS GIVEN TEN YEARS

"Dr." John Grant Lyman, international swindler and frenzied financier, who began a career of crime that had as a world's record in Oakland, was figured here in a sensational escape from Federal officers, and who was chased all over the world before he was again recaptured, has received the heaviest sentence in his career, according to word today from Baltimore. He has been given a ten-year term in the Maryland penitentiary on a charge of passing bad checks in connection with a Liberty bond deal.

"Dr." Lyman's first fraud was the "Panama Lands Concern," with which he victimized investors in Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. He was finally arrested by Federal officers, and made an attempt to escape by leaping from a street car. He sprained his ankle in this attempt and was taken to the Providence hospital, from which he later made his escape. He was first arrested in Oakland September 8, 1911.

From Oakland his trail ran to London and back to America. He served terms for eighteen months in the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia. He has never before been sentenced to more than a two-year term.

COWBELL DOES TRICK

SAN FRANCISCO.—Private Tim Murray for three weeks had nightly leave. He obtained a cowbell and each night moaned contentedly as he tramped slowly away from camp in the darkness.

The Audit Bureau of Circulations

recently made an audit of The OAKLAND TRIBUNE records for the year 1918, and have issued the following report:

AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

VENETIAN BUILDING, CHICAGO



AUDITOR'S REPORT

1. OAKLAND TRIBUNE
2. City of Oakland
3. State of California
4. Year Established 1875
5. Published every evening and Sunday
6. Report for 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1918
7. Date examined February, 1919.

Population, city (corporate limits) last United States Census, 150,174. Present estimate, 265,000.
Population local territory (total city and suburban), 400,000.

Quarter	AVERAGE NET PAID—	
	Evening	Sunday
1st 1918	43388	45209
2nd 1918	43167	44707
3rd 1918	43731	45581
4th 1918	44802	47263

8. DAILY AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR PERIOD COVERED BY SECTION SIX, ABOVE.

DISTRIBUTION	EVENING		SUNDAY	
*City				
**Carriers (regular)	23943		23977	
Dealers and Ind. Carriers	1124		1945	
Street Sales	2297		2025	
Counter Sales	99			
Mail Subs.				
TOTAL CITY		27463		27947
*Suburban				
**Carriers (regular)	5515		5870	
Agts., Dirs. and Ind. Carriers	4684		4716	
Mail Subs. (incl. R. F. D.)	142		151	
TOTAL SUBURBAN		10341		10740
Total Local (City and Sub'n)		37804		38687
Country				
Agents and Dealers	4858		5660	
Mail Subs. (incl. R. F. D.)	992		1098	
Total Country		5850		6758
TOTAL NET CASH PAID		43654		45445
Bulk Sales (average)		118		245
Total Net Paid including bulk		43772		45690
Subscribers in arrears over one year				
TOTAL				
Advertisers	282		283	
Employees	887		874	
Correspondents				
City Employees				
R. R. & P. O. Employees	98		56	
Total Service Copies		1267		1313
Advertising Agencies	49		62	
Exchanges	74		74	
Complimentary	119		123	
Sample Copies	107		103	
Office Use and Files	605		1057	
Total Unpaid Copies		954		1419
Total Distribution		45993		48422

* City refers to corporate limits, unless exception is made as shown in Section 16 (a).
Suburban is the local territory—See 16 (b).
** A "Regular Carrier" is one whose route lists, showing addresses of subscribers, are on file in publisher's office.
A "Independent Carrier" is one whose route lists, showing the names and addresses of subscribers, are NOT on file in publisher's office.
† Bulk Sales include those paid for other than by the recipient.
A "Paid Subscriber" is a subscriber served by mail or carrier, who has paid not less than 50% of the regular advertised subscription price, and who is not over one year in arrears; also short term and trial subscriptions pro rata in arrears.
Form NAR 102818

When you plan any advertising campaign our Circulation Department will be glad to supply you with detailed figures concerning circulation in any particular section you may be interested.

Exclusive Associated Press Service
Oakland Tribune
United Press International News Service
SUPERIOR NEWS AND ADVERTISING SERVICE

Oakland Tribune

Journal on Continental Side of San Francisco Bay
 Established February 21, 1896.
 PUBLISHED BY WM. E. DUNN.
 Manager American Newspaper Publishers' Association.
 Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulations.
 Exclusive Complete Press Service for
 Greater Oakland.
 Full United Press Service.
 International News Service.
 Universal News Service.
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for
 publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not
 otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news
 published herein. All rights of republication of special
 dispatches herein are also reserved.
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.
 J. B. KNOWLAND, President and Publisher.
 J. B. KNOWLAND, Secretary and General Manager.
 TRIBUNE Evening and Sunday morning, Single
 copies: Daily Edition, 5c; Sunday Edition, 10c. Back
 numbers, 5c per copy.
PUBLICATION OFFICE: Tribune building, corner of Third
 and Franklin streets; phone Larkside 6000.
 Ad. and second-class matter February 21, 1908, at the
 Postoffice at Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March
 3, 1879.
Subscription Rates by Carrier.
 One month \$1.00 (Six months \$5.00) \$2.50
 Three months \$2.50 (One year (in advance)) \$7.00
Subscription Rates by Mail, Postpaid:
 United States, Mexico and Canada \$2.75
 One month \$1.00 (Six months \$5.00) \$2.75
 Three months \$2.50 (One year (in advance)) \$7.00
SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL.
 Three months \$1.50 (Six months \$3.00) \$1.50
MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING: Williams, Lawrence
 & Cresser Co., New York—Brunswick Bldg., Fifth Ave.
 and 42nd St., New York City.
 Will T. Cresser, representative.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 Subscribers please to receive their paper by 6:30 p. m. daily
 or 9 a. m. Sunday will please return the same to the
 TRIBUNE Office by telephone (Larkside 6000) and a
 special messenger will be dispatched at once with a
 copy of THE TRIBUNE.
NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES: 12 to 16 pages, 1c; 18 to
 22 pages, 2c; 24 to 46 pages, 3c; 48 to 64 pages, 4c;
 Foreign postage, double rates.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

A WALL FROM THE SOUTH.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia, who retires from office today, recently addressed the upper chamber on the subject of embargoes. He demanded that the embargo on the export of cotton be removed, not only to neutral countries but to the enemies of the United States as well. This was the reason he gave in support of his demand:

"Cotton growers are entitled to demand that this depressing influence be removed at once. The South must bear a large portion of the tremendous tax burden Congress is about to place on the American people. It will be unable to do so unless some way is found to give it a fair price on its cotton."

Probably it is due to the fact that his retirement was at hand that Senator Hardwick neglected to consult statistics on the contribution of the South to the nation's revenues. Perhaps he had forgotten—he could not have been ignorant—that Representative Claude Kitchin of Scotland Neck, South Carolina, made good as nearly as was humanly possible his threat to make the people north of the Mason and Dixon line pay the cost of the war. The Southern States have never borne a large portion of the national taxation. They will not bear a large portion this year.

In 1916 the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia combined paid \$3,109,000 in individual income taxes. Ohio alone paid \$2,400,000; New York, \$30,200,000; Illinois, \$5,160,000.

That Arkansas only paid \$44,000 individual income tax, Georgia only \$109,000 and South Carolina \$76,000. The next year, 1917, this same group of Southern States paid \$10,836,000. Although the rate of taxation was increased that year, South Carolina still remained at \$76,000, Georgia was only \$581,000, Arkansas \$167,000, as against \$10,069,000 for Illinois, \$7,500,000 for Ohio, \$5,420,000 for New Jersey, \$493,000 for Connecticut. The amount of individual income tax paid by all the States in 1917 was \$160,528,000.

In 1918 this same group of Southern States paid a tax for individuals and copartnerships of \$58,193,868.02. This amount also includes excess profit tax, against \$58,828,496.52 for Massachusetts. In other words, Massachusetts paid \$600,000 more than all the Southern States put together. Illinois, \$53,031,541.26; New York, \$282,914,047.46; Ohio, \$34,396,708.13. The total amount paid last year in all the States by individuals and copartnerships for individual and excess profit tax was \$796,865,237.52. So this group of Southern States only paid 7.310 per cent of the total tax of individuals and copartnerships.

Individuals, copartnerships and corporations paid last year in all the Southern States amounted to \$229,399,653. California paid \$76,641,553; Ohio, \$241,027,640.66; Illinois, \$273,579,056.40; Massachusetts, \$166,598,752.56; New York, \$689,265,000; Pennsylvania, \$435,89,801.

All the Southern States paid in 1918 only about eight per cent of the total national taxes.

In the meantime the South has escaped many of the restrictions imposed upon other sections of the country. It successfully combatted all efforts to fix the price of cotton; it got the major portion of the army cantonments and a fair share of the "nitrate" plants and munitions factories. The South has no cause for complaint against war hardships.

THE NEW HOSPITAL DIRECTOR.

Citizens of Alameda county may congratulate themselves on the good fortune of the County Institutions Commission and the board of supervisors in securing the services of Dr. H. G. Broderick as director of the county hospitals. Dr. Broderick is superintendent of the San Francisco city and county hospital and is one of the leading authorities in the country on hospital planning and administration.

He has secured a leave of absence from his San Francisco duties and will be in charge of the Alameda county institutions during the construction of the new hospital in Oakland. The high ability and long experience of Dr. Broderick is a guarantee that the new hospital will come into being as a thing to be proud of on account of its adequacy and efficiency. The San Francisco hos-

pital is one of the best in the country and there is now a prospect that Alameda county will soon have one that will equal it.

WANING POWER OF SPEAKER.

The recent selection by the Republican members of the House of Representatives of Honorable Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, a most able and experienced legislator, to preside over the deliberations of that body when the Sixty-sixth Congress convenes brings to mind the fact that the high office of Speaker now carries with it more honor than power. Under the present rules of the House the position is analogous to what it was when the first Congress convened under Washington. Then the Speaker was merely a moderator who presided over the body with deliberation and impartiality. As time passed he became the most potent factor in American legislative life.

All is now changed. Shorn of power, the Speaker of the House of Representatives has again become merely a presiding officer. He can no longer be given the opprobrious title of "czar" which was used so effectively during the incumbency of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon when a drive was on for control of the House. With the convening of the Sixty-second Congress the rules were amended by the Democratic majority and the power of appointing committees taken from the Speaker and vested in the House itself.

For eight years the new method of selecting committees has been in operation. While in theory the House makes the selections, in actual practice that body has little more to do with the naming of committee members than under the old system. It was always within the power of the House, by majority vote, to name its own committees if displeased with the Speaker's selections, although such drastic action was never taken.

In the Sixty-second Congress the Democratic caucus named a committee on committees consisting of fourteen members. This committee "deliberated" for several weeks. There was much pulling, hauling and trading. States with large Democratic membership exerted a potent influence in committee selections. Geography and pull were subordinated to fitness. Special qualification was a minor consideration. The same policy has been followed in each succeeding Congress. Time has demonstrated that many of those selected by this method are totally unfit. In handling war legislation President Wilson, in several notable instances, was compelled to call upon minority members of committees to report needed measures. The Republican members have been selected by the minority leader because of fitness and past experience, the majority permitting the selections to be thus made. It is true that the House ratified the appointments as presented by the Democratic leader, but it took no direct part in the actual naming of the committees.

A committee on committees appointed by the Republican caucus will name the committees for the new Congress and report back in order that the House, under the reform rules, may "select its own committees." Should the committees be named by Speaker-elect Gillett probably better selections would be made. He has had wide legislative experience and personally knows of the qualifications of the various members. Many of the most experienced members of Congress, regardless of party affiliation, admit that the new method of naming committees has not worked out as planned. Even those who advocated the change concede that there has been no marked improvement in the make-up of the committees, all of which must be most interesting to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, ex-"czar" who is still an honored and beloved member of the House.

Judge Austin of Fresno county has denied naturalization to four aliens who having previously made application for citizenship, pleaded their non-citizenship to avoid military service. An act of July 9, 1918, provides that aliens who have applied for naturalization and then apply for exemption from military service on the ground that they are aliens shall be forever barred from citizenship. This was explained to the four when they performed as slackers, and upon their subsequent effort to complete their naturalization citizenship was denied on motion of the United States attorney. It has been questioned whether this disposition of the matter to the best advantage. The men are thus permitted to remain here, but denied political rights. There must be an army of such. They will not constitute such an element as the inhabitants of the country should be made up of. The logical way, it would seem, is to deport all persons who, for reasons such as are here discussed, cannot be made citizens.

WHAT COTTON IS DOING.

Cotton planters took to the saddles of the South and started a war at Washington, in the Senate, House and various departments with such force that the shipping board's division of operations immediately reduced the freight rates for cotton to Europe by about 75 per cent. It was then announced that the change was made to balance up the American and British shipping rates, and some other materials than cotton were included in the freight reductions at lower percentages. Meanwhile a convention of cotton planters started a movement to cut down the acreage of cotton for the year in an effort to maintain the price of spot cotton. These are farmers, like the wheat growers. They raised cotton when it sold for six cents a pound, but they preferred the thirty cents a pound of later development of war. Now they object to the far more than twenty cents a pound, and propose to cut down the acreage to keep the prices up. No other industry in this country has had the power to hurry the reduction of freight rates to Europe that more cotton might be sent away. These Southern planters in the saddle forced the freight rates down about 75 per cent, which means a quarter carries as much cotton now as a dollar did a few days ago.—Worcester Telegram.

NOTES and COMMENT

A despatch states that officials aid bandits in Mexico, which would seem to be belated news. The line separating the two, from all accounts, has been dim for some time.

Many governors and mayors of the land have arrived in Washington for that consultation. If it is the intention to talk things over with the President they will have to talk fast, for he is scheduled to sail tomorrow. World regulation is more attractive than national regulation, anyhow.

Somebody has written a solemn warning and had it printed in a San Francisco medium that it is not the best plan to put ashes in wooden receptacles. They seem to be making discoveries every once in a while over there.

We have before commented upon some unexpected effects of the war. The latest is that it has promoted baldness in England. This is said to be due to worry, to coarse food and to metal head coverings. All reasonable, especially the head coverings. The English put helmet is quite some different from the metal helmet, and they were a pre-war English habit.

The criminal sometimes gives foolish reasons for what he does, but he rather outdid himself when he laid it on women taking men's jobs. That is hiding behind women's skirts with a vengeance.

Street railroad bonds were once considered gilt-edge securities. They came next to government bonds. They have fallen from their high estate. The automobile and the tendency to official regulation are believed to be responsible. Also the tendency of municipalities to go into the street railway business on their own account.

It is an interesting disclosure made by Professor Grinnell of the state university that there are 664 species of sub-species of birds in California. It is somewhat said that bird life is not as profuse here as in some of the other sections of the country, but this would seem to show that it is abundant.

All of the animadversions by scientific gentlemen on the idiosyncrasies of the late Rollins, who was shot while attempting to break into a safe, may be psychological, but the unsolicited fact seems to be that he was trying to commit just a plain burglary.

The charge made by a legislator that the state market director had organized food controlling combines may be overdrawn. But it might be said that he has fussed with the fish question without easing up the situation any for consumers.

Now that Senator Gay has switched on the suffrage question and that there is a prospect of others doing likewise, it would seem that the suffrage special might head for home. The country might even refrain from disputing a contention that those who are passengers on it are entitled to the laurels.

We are informed that the nation will go "dance crazy" when total prohibition goes into effect. It is declared that people will "get its kick" out of dancing instead of drinking. There are things that are worse than dancing. But it was supposed there was fair activity in that diversion already.

James Eads Howe, descendant of the great engineer who designed the St. Louis bridge and planned the Mississippi jetties, gets arrested as an I. W. W. Tremendous descent in two generations might be the comment.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

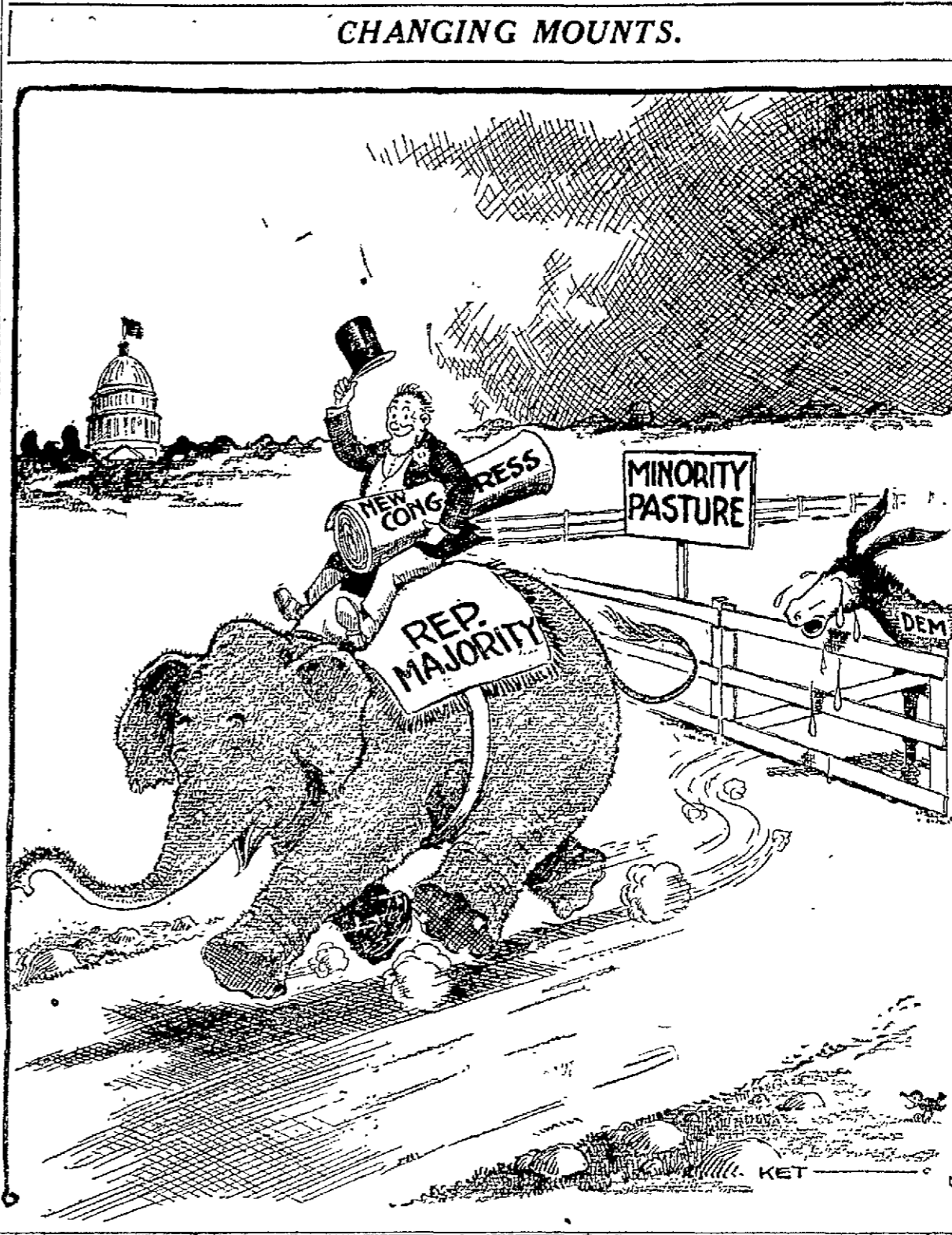
Control of Santa Catalina Island, world-famous playground and Mecca of deep-sea fishermen, on Tuesday formally passed from the hands of the Banning interests to William Wrigley Jr. The papers were signed at the office of the Blankenhorn Hunter Company in the Trust and Savings Bank building by Captain William Banning for the Banning interests and by Mr. Wrigley.—Los Angeles Times.

Governor Stephens' forthright declaration with reference to a high-way bond issue, in his address here last Saturday, was a trumpet call to the farmers for more good roads. Briefly and directly, the executive let it be known that administration support is behind a big bond issue, perhaps \$35,000,000, and that the money into more state highways is right away. Indeed, a special election seems certain.—San Bernardino Sun.

From California 623 insane aliens have been deported since March, 1909, when this service was commenced. In addition, 523 insane patients, non-residents of California, have been returned to other states. It costs the state of California \$200 a year to care for each insane person and the average life of a patient is eight years, pointing out the economy of deporting cases whose care is not a just charge against the state.—Sacramento Union.

Beans are a staple article of food, consumed in immense quantities. Why is it that the consumers are paying a high price for them while the farmers of California have on hand vast stocks for which they cannot in many instances obtain an offer at any price?—Concord Transcript.

Mr. Taft made the mistake of impugning the motives of men who are not ready to agree with him. When he said of them who oppose the league on constitutional grounds that they "could not trust the constitution with their own hands" it sounded smart, but it was impertinent language, and unwise. We have heard language as strong as that in Santa Cruz, used in the expression of personal views.—Santa Cruz Sentinel.



THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune declines responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. First contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

As a member of a labor organization for the past eighteen years, I ask you to publish the following as having some bearing on the local labor conditions in the ship yards at the present time. I have held every office in the union that I belong to, that is, within the gift of the local members and have been intimately connected with the labor movement practically all my life, and the statement that is published in the issue of this evening's Tribune only serves to bear out my contention that the average union man is like a sheep, that he will follow wherever he is led. Your paper states that out of a membership of 2500 members, that only 297 votes were cast at the meeting of the Boiler-makers at the meeting held in the Auditorium last night.

Now the biggest "holier" that will be made, either for or against the proposition of working forty-four or forty-eight hours a week, will be made by the men who did not attend this meeting. I would be willing to gamble that fully 90 per cent of the men who did attend this meeting are mere boys who are not as yet of a legal voting age, to wit, 21 years old.

The man who has a wife and two or three children stayed at home and spent his evening with his family, rather than to go and hear some radical brother shoot his mouth off, and tell him the one who will do all the suffering when it comes to a strike.

In order to lead the average bunch of working men I have found that it is only necessary to make plenty of noise and use plenty of gestures, and intersperse a word now and then, that you don't know the meaning of yourself, cry down with the capitalists, down with monopoly, etc., and the bunch will be with you to a man, even though they don't know just what you are talking about.

The capitalist and the laborers have exactly the same red blood in each of their veins, they are, the same identical American citizens, and each of them depend upon the other for a livelihood, and what is the consequence when one says to the other, that they MUST do this and do that. The red blood of Americanism comes to the surface, and even though they know that they are wrong, they tell the other party to go to blazes, knowing that they are cutting off their own nose to spite their face.

I am not by any means a Socialist, neither am I an Anarchist, nor am I a dreamer, believing in the equalization of all wealth, but I do believe in the fellowship of man, and this country will be torn with strikes and trouble until the older heads take an interest in affairs that personally concern them, and take an active interest in their labor organization, no matter to what craft you may belong.

If a meeting should be called by the different owners of the ship building plants in this community, to take place within forty-eight hours, do you suppose that each of them would be represented or not?

Isn't a word to the wise sufficient, or do you still wish to be led by the other sheep?

Ye poor fools and blind! Didn't the ship yard owners laugh among themselves when the helpers went out on this last strike. When you got to fighting among yourselves they sat back and let you fight, laughing at you all the time; and they are only waiting until you are both exhausted to a point when you are both willing to give up, and then they will furnish the knockout blow, and you will be glad to take what they want to give you, and, believe me, that won't be very much.

The work man who is satisfied

with his condition is an abomination, but the radical nut is even worse. Selah, I am done.

C. J. JORDAN.

1938 Rosedale avenue, Oakland.

February 28, 1919.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The Oakland board of health sends a man to purchase cider vinegar in the retail groceries and receives a report that prices vary from 20 cents to 10 cents a gallon, for the same quality.

Engine and Hook and Ladder Company No. 3 celebrate a housewarming in the new West Oakland firehouse, Cooke's lady orchestra participating in the program.

An advertisement asks for table boarders at \$2.50 per week, within a two-minute walk of the city hall.

WIND IN THE CORN.

Have you ever heard, while the day was new,
 And night's gray shadows were paling
 In the misty, magical, dewy morn,
 The wind astir in a field of corn?

Then you know how it flutters here
 And there,
 And now, of a sudden, seems every-
 where

And then with low whispering, slips
 away,
 Past morning glories that nod and
 sway.

And you've felt the breath of the
 meadows sweet,
 Where the earth lay soft to your
 eager feet!

Are there only breezes that flutter
 here,
 Or mischievous, fainest a-ho-vering
 near?

'Tis the sweetest sound in the world,
 I think,
 That swish as the green blades rise
 and sink

At the touch of the breezes—ah, I
 know—
 They're ghosts of the dreams of long
 ago.

—Grace Imogen Gish, in Southern
 Women's Magazine.

"I wish I knew what I could use
 these tiny pieces of cloth for,"
 mused the wife.

"Make guest towels of them," ob-
 served the husband.—Life.

OAKLAND
CRASHAUM
 Now Playing
 Joseph E. Howard with Ethelyn Clark
 & Co. Walter Pomeroy & Co. Mabel
 Camargo; Alma Derrit & Co. Foster
 and Ford West; "Since the Days of '61";
 Dolores Valletta & Leopards; Simpson &
 Gray; Pathé Weekly; Christie Comedy.
 Hampton & Blake (A Little Different).
 Carmel Myers (Film Star Herself).
 Presses: Matinees 10c, 25c, 50c. Even-
 ings 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Phone 711.
 Broadway box office at Lechard's.

What is doing TO-NIGHT.

Civil Service Board meets, City Hall.
 Merchants' Exchange meets.
 Allendale Improvement Club meets, Mutual Hall.
 Garfield Association meets, Twenty-third and Broadway.
 Maudie Gray Hotel Oakland.
 Treble Clet opera, auditorium.
 Eboli Club holds services for departed members.
 Joseph Bonnett gives organ recital, First Presbyterian church.
 Community orchestra recital, Technical High School.
 Capwell's employees give theater party, Fulton.
 Christian Mothers' Altar Society meets, S. J. S. Gymnasium.
 Orpheum—Joseph E. Howard.
 Fulton—"Romance."
 Ye Liberty—"Excuse Me."
 T. & D.—Norma Talmadge.
 American—Bert Lytell.
 Cinema—"Don't Change Your Husband."
 Franklin—Mary Pickford.
 Columbia—"Are You An Elk?"
 Broadway—Feature pictures.
 Macdonough—"Chinatown" by Night.
 Lake Merritt—Boating.

What is doing TO-MORROW.

League of Nations Conference, Hotel Oakland, 4:30 p. m.

SUPERSTUOUS, OF COURSE.

The sale of army mules at Tattersall's recalls an incident which sent a ripple of sheer joy through our forces in France when the war was still young. It was a routine order from G. H. Q. as to the transport of machine guns, then being greatly increased in numbers. The gun ammunition limber was to be drawn by "a mule, or if not available, by an intelligent N. C. O. and five men."

The army had not ceased chuckling over this gem of red taborism when there appeared in orders the notice: "Reference G. R. O.—of such a date—the 7. Delete the word 'intelligent.'"—London Chronicle.

KINEMA
FRANKLIN
 Today and All Week
 "Old Wives for New"
 With Cecil de Mille's
 "THE DOOR"
 YOUR HUSBAND
 Elliott Dexter, Gloria
 Swanson, Sylvia Ashton,
 Bennett, Scream,
 "NEVER TOO OLD"
 Today (Tues.)
 MARY PICKFORD
 Ugly duckling prayed for a bean—and a whole regiment (our 13rd) fell on her
 peck. "JOHANNA EXLISITS"
 Also Simile Comedy.

PANTAGES
 12th and Broadway.
 OAKLAND
 UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE
 Week of March 2
ODIVA
 And Her School of Sea-Lions
RAUL PERIERA
 And His String Quintet.
 Other Big Vaudeville Acts.

MACDONOUGH
 12th and Broadway.
 The Wonder Show
"Chinatown by Night"
 Matinee Daily—Two Shows Nightly

HEALTH and HAPPINESS

What You Ought to Know About Soaps and Your Skin

BY DR. LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG

A. B. M. A., M. D.

(Johns Hopkins University.)

The kind of soap that may be used freely upon the skin—even the face—is that which contains an equal proportion of the acid fat and caustic soda or potash. This has no "free alkali" in it, and is therefore bland or neutral. Such, for example, is pure castile soap. Castile soap is neutral in so far as its chemical nature is concerned, but it is hy no means neutral as a cleanser. After all is said and done, cleansing is practically the greatest and humblest virtue of which the best soap can boast.

To be applied to the skin and to leave no blemish in its trail is all that a soap can do for you. It should combine with a part but by no means all of the oil on the skin, and with particles of dirt that lodge there, and then render the complexion sweet and clean. This is "its best," and better than that which angels cannot do.

So neutral is castile soap, and harmless, therefore, that it is used to soothe and to cleanse the skin of the baby's wee body. It is not only put upon baby's skin with good effect, but it is applied internally as a mouth wash or as an antidote for some acid poisons, or even given as an anemina to assist the child's intestinal canal in its work.

When in the child's mouth castile soap combines with the bacteria there, and prevents the formation of decay. Here is not only a mechanical cleaner, but an actual preventive of fermentation of the teeth and gums.

Sometimes you are disappointed with the nature of your skin even after you have employed nothing but neutral soap. You blame the soap, and wonder what is a good substitute for it. You let your thoughts run from one soap advertisement to another. You may purchase them all. The perfume of one soap attracts you, and the color of another charms you, while the well-carved shape of still another decides its purchase.

You are back where you started, and you would fain still traverse the long road to beauty. But the by-paths are arduous and wearisome. What then? The skin specialist when he tells you to use neutral soap, the use of a simple neutral soap, you were perhaps not aware that you were really avoiding the results you were seeking. The "fountain of youth" and beauty lay at your doors, only you did not know how to wash your face with it.

Perhaps you didn't rub the soap properly to produce the results you wanted. If blackheads clogged your pores, you should have rubbed the lather of the soap vigorously or if needed be with the aid of a soft brush. You should first steam the face, if possible.

To do this effectively, apply hot cloths, until the flesh is reddened. Meanwhile, make a lather of soap suds on a wash cloth. Rub it into the pores of the skin. The pores are now sufficiently opened by the hot application, and the soap suds to enter and to cleanse them of any foreign matter.

If after this you find your blackheads are still present, it may be necessary to cover your fingers with a handkerchief and press slightly upon the surface infected by the obnoxious "pest."

This treatment practiced a few times will carry away dirt particles, hardened oil and any other dead substance that may be clogging the flow of the blood stream, so that the complexion will receive a much desired stimulation.

After the blackheads are out, rinse your face in cold water. This aids the skin to close up the opened pores. If this operation has been neglected, dirt particles may find their way into the pores more readily than before.

After the lather of cold water on the face, secure a piece of ice and use it as an iron up and down over the skin to smooth it out. This will help further to close the pores and to make them as small as they can be made.

Now you have not only cleansed your face, but you have also stimulated it to a rosy complexion. If rosinness hasn't come to stay permanently, perhaps extreme sallowness has taken its departure for good.

After such a good tallow powder to remove the signs of the wash, and your skin has begun to achieve the freshness, sweetness and velvet appearance you wish.

American
 NOW PLAYING
BERT LYTELL
 "FAITH" and
EVELYN NESBIT
 IN "WOMAN, WOMAN"
 FAYE NEWS WEEKLY
 Oakland's favorite theater leader
JOHN WHARRY LEWIS
 And His Orchestra
 Com. Tomorrow—Eugene Frederick, Willard Mack and Hale Hamilton.

At the Fulton
 (The drawing room theater of Oakland—
 at Franklin and 15th streets)
 Tonight! The Fulton Players in the most beautiful play in the world, "ROMANCE,"
 with Jane Urban, Next Sunday—"Yes or No." Phone Larkside 713.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
 THE NEWEST SHOW HOUSE
 Popular Matinee Daily Except Friday.
 NOW PLAYING:
 G. W. White presents "HIMSELF,"
 SOLLY CARTEL and a
 "STUNNING CHORUS" in the laughable
 farce—"The Bachelor."
 Tonight—COUNTRY STORE.

BROADWAY
 Today and Wednesday Only
 2-12 Screen Stars—2
 Inimitable Tom Moore in "Go West,
 Young Man, Go West"
 Thrills—War—Action—Fun
 Admission 20c. Tax 1c.

SHIPWORKERS TO MEET WITH EMPLOYERS

Arrangements for a conference between employers and employees, a warning from J. H. Rosseter of the precarious tenor of government shipbuilding contracts held by San Francisco bay firms, the suspension of plans for enlarging the Alameda and Union plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation and action by the machinists and shipyard laborers to resubmit to vote the stand taken in favor of a 44-hour week, are the overnight developments in the working hours controversy between the California Metal Trades Association, representing the shipbuilders and the outside shops, and the machinists, shipyard laborers and ship riggers' unions of the Eastbay and San Francisco districts.

The local machinists met in a special session yesterday and passed a resolution to resubmit to vote at the regular meeting of the union Thursday night the 44-hour week proposition over which they are at this time deadlocked with the managements of shipyards and outside shops. The vote will be by ballot and will be held in accord with the laws of the international, it is announced.

ACTION BY UNION.
Similar action was taken by the local shipyard laborers' union in special session last night. The resubmission of the question will be the order of business at the regular session next Friday evening.

At the meeting of the machinists a plan to call a general strike in the Eastbay district "for causes other than the Saturday half-holiday," was suggested by J. H. Powers, former president of the Oakland boilermakers' union. No action was taken.

The overtures for a conference over the present controversy are said to have been made by the shipbuilders, through their agent, the California Metal Trades Association. A committee of three has been named by the association to meet a like numbered committee from the Iron Trades Council to draft a new wage and working scale agreement to be in force after the expiration of the Macy award on March 31. This action is it is pointed out, the first step taken in the Eastbay and San Francisco districts in the way of collective bargaining between employer and employee since the United States declared war against the central powers.

SHIPBUILDERS STAND.
In their message to the Iron Trades Council the shipbuilders insist that the essential crafts be included in the proposed agreement and that provisions be made for contract that will bind all parties thereto. Attention is called to the fact that the Machinists and Boilermakers' unions of Oakland and San Francisco, and the Ship Riggers' Union of San Francisco have been expelled from the Iron Trades Council. Their re-instatement is, states the note from the Metal Trades Association, essential to the drawing and signing of an agreement to govern future relations between the shipbuilders, outside shop managements and their employees.

In view of the fact that the local boilermakers and machinists, with most of the other metal crafts of the Eastbay district, have signed the roster of the Metal Trades Council of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, now in a formative state, it will be difficult to induce them to return to the Iron Trades Council across the bay, say local labor leaders. This they fear will militate against the drawing of an agreement along lines suggested by the Metal Trades Association.

A special meeting of the council has been called for next Friday evening in the Municipal Auditorium for the purpose of discussing the 44-hour working week proposition. All metal craftsmen are being urged to attend.

MARCH 17 CONFERENCE.
The March 17 conference scheduled for Washington is destined to be one of the most important ever held in the history of the metal trades of the country, according to a statement of John Martin, president of the Oakland Shipyard Laborers' Union.

One of the matters to be considered at the conference, according to

All Society to Gather Tonight for Mardi Gras Ball; Prominent Artists to Greet Visitors in Little Bohemia

Hotel Oakland to Be Scene of Colorful Gathering of Hundreds of Persons in Gay and Varied Costumes

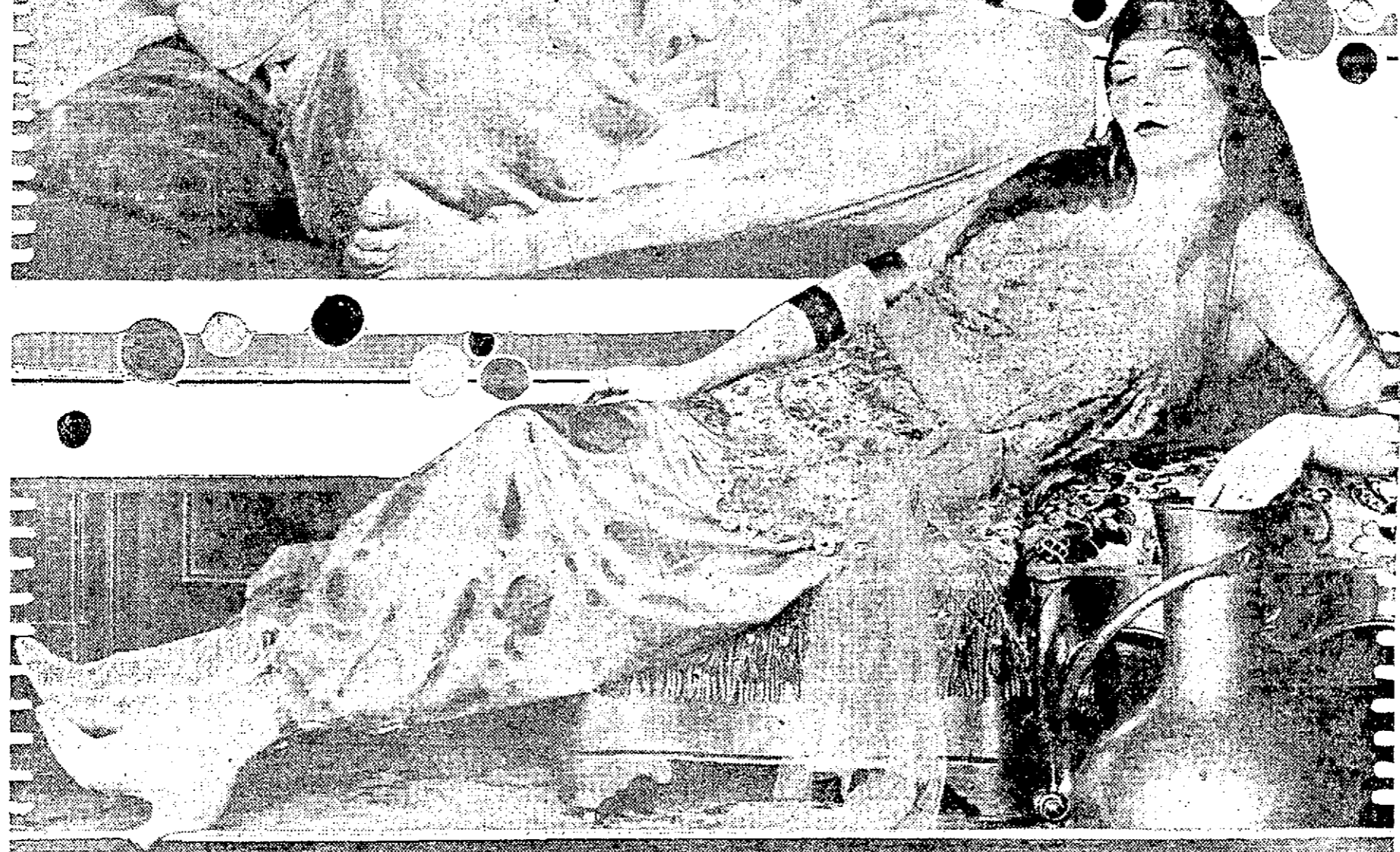
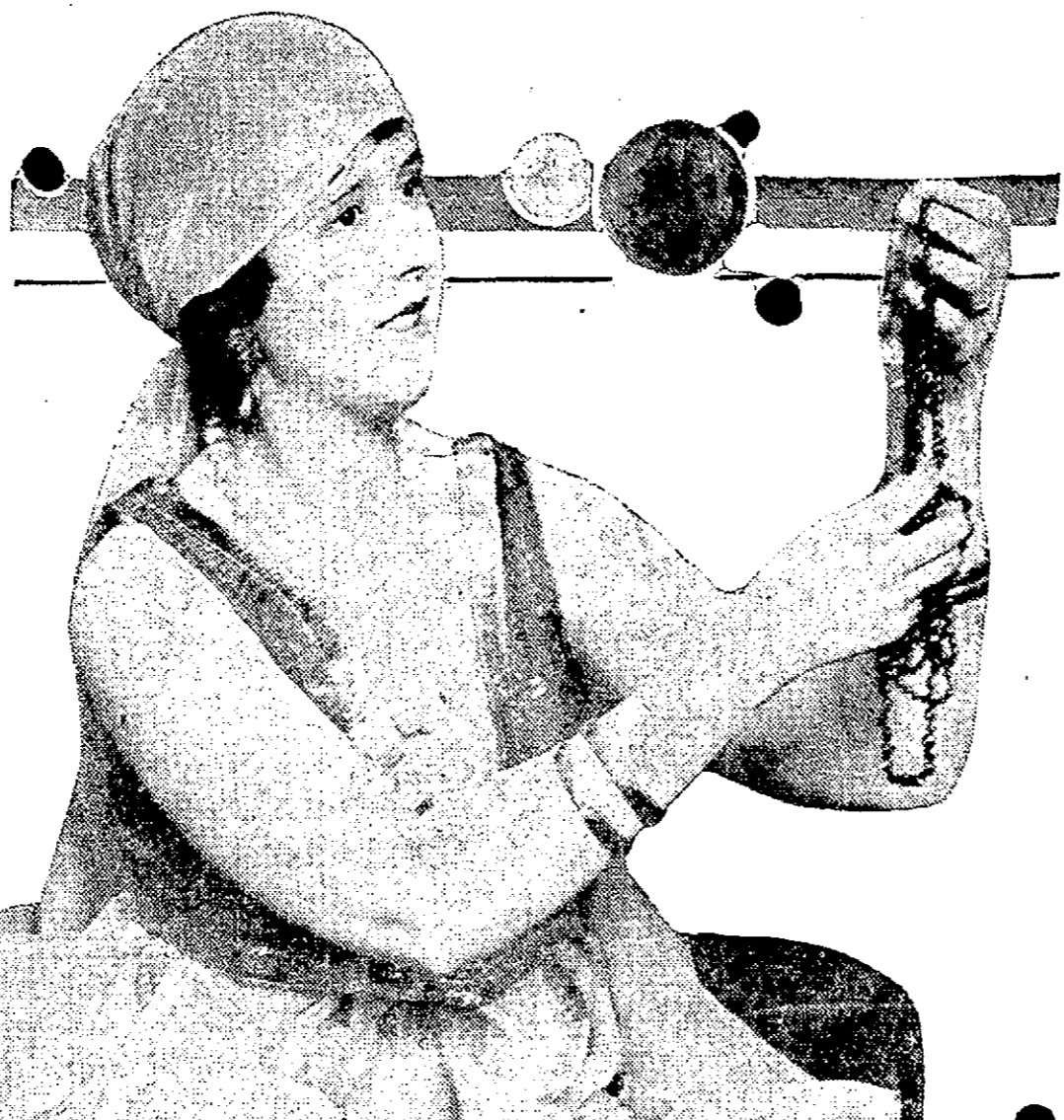
By LAURA BRIDE POWERS.

Tonight's the night! King Cleopatra greets the world. He bids it to be merry on the eve of Lent, when the conventional world dons sackcloth and ashes for its sins.

The Hall of Bubbles in the Hotel Oakland is Porter Garrett's supreme triumph. What he has done of wizardry in the Bohemian Grove in the years that have made world history in dramatic art has not reached the originality and charm of the Temple of the Queen of Beauty.

The Cafe du Lat in the Latin Quarter—the messianic floor—where the artists will hold carnival tonight, was yesterday the rendezvous of hundreds of friends of the painters and sculptors who have given generously of their genius to the quarter—Ralph Stackpole, Xavier Martinez, Gottardo Piazzoni, Maynard Dixon, Worth Ryder, W. A. Clapp and other men of national reputation. Indeed the beautiful nudes of Mr. Clapp that grace the north wall have brought to the attention of the art-loving public a painter who has won a conspicuous place in the art world of Canada and England. Incidentally, two of his three nudes were sold yesterday.

Tonight Dr. William S. Porter and Worth Ryder will hold forth in the Cafe



Two interesting participants in the Mardi Gras tonight at the Hotel Oakland, when the artistry of the world will contribute to the superb spectacle. MRS. HARRY A. LAFLER (upper), one of the cleverest dancers among the smart set of the Eastbay; MRS. INA COWDERY MITCHELL, who represents Poetry in George Sterling's group in the masque of Literature.

KISICH'S

Saddle Rock Restaurant
418 Thirteenth St.
OAKLAND

60c Luncheon 60c
Tomorrow

SALAD
Combination Egg Dressing

SOUPS
Potage Nongale or
Consomme Solferino

Extra Thick English Mutton Chop
with Cornmeal Muffins

Spring Beans au Beurre
French Fried Potatoes

DESSERT
Tapioca Custard Pudding
or
Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry
Ice Cream, with Special Cakes or
Apple, Apricot, Pumpkin Pie

Beverages

DINNER DANSANT
Commences at 6:30 every evening
SPECIAL DINNER \$1.25

Telephone Oakland 1826

DRINK, ABUSE, DIVORCE CHARGES

Despatches from Seattle announced that all metal trades councils on the Pacific Coast will in the future act in unison with no possibility of any one section calling a strike while others remain at work, according to a statement made today by labor leaders of the Northwest.

At the meeting of the machinists last night, according to a statement made by S. E. W. Haines, a member of the union, it was stated that the Macy award is not an agreement at all, but simply an "award granted to the men under duress, the country being at war at that time. The men accepted it under protest as a compromise of their original demands.

"They feel therefore," said Haines, "that as there was no agreement or contract they are at liberty to make any reasonable demand on the employers not adversely affecting public interest without being censured by the public."

John H. Rosseter, director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has within the past twenty-four hours again warned the shipyard managements and employees of the danger of losing all shipbuilding contracts unless controversy ceases and operation are harmonious and continuous.

Another development over night is the announcement by J. W. Powell, vice-president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, that plans for establishing a large repair yard at Hunter's Point for enlarging the shipyards of the corporation in San Francisco and Alameda had been suspended pending the labor unrest.

8000 TOURISTS IN JAPAN.
TOKYO, March 4.—Despite passport restrictions 8000 foreign tourists visited Japan last year, leaving about \$15,000,000 in the country. Of these visitors 5000 were American.

PARAMOUNT No. 17
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
WED. EVENING, MARCH 5
PAGE RANK
BANQUET — ENTERTAINMENT

Walden Company Seeks Insolvency

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The Walden company, a real estate firm of Walnut Creek, Contra Costa county, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy through Secretary Harold Camp in the Federal District Court today, listing liabilities of \$123,194.25 and scheduling assets of \$117,882.41.

Nothing comparable to them has ever happened in California.

The judges upon whom will devolve the task of determining the winners of costume prizes at the ball are Miss Matilda Brown, Crane Wilbur, J. Nelson Laurvik, director of the Palace of Fine Arts; Ralph Holmes, the Chicago painter from Alameda, and one other to be selected. Brave souls!

The public in autos is asked to enter at the Alameda street entrance. Compliance with this request will facilitate handling of the crowds.

**Build Up
Those Vacant Lots**
Why is Oakland so intent upon building up new outlying tracts of land when there is so much vacant land in town? Isn't it because families want livable modern homes? They would rather build miles from the center of the city than build homes where the surrounding houses are not up-to-date. So you property owners in what is termed the older parts of the city, modernize your homes—remodel them and you'll be amazed at the change it will make in land values. We will loan you the money, no commission, to build on that vacant lot or to modernize your home—repayable on easy terms.

**COSMOPOLITAN
MUTUAL
BUILDING & LOAN
ASSOCIATION**
1130 BROADWAY
OAKLAND

**Army Investigators
Accuse Five Cafes**
SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Formal complaints against five uptown cafes were submitted to the Board of Police

Army Investigators Accuse Five Cafes

Commissioners at the meeting last night by a group of army officers who recently inaugurated a local vice clean-up under Major Stanley Coar. The army officers are said to have requested the police commissioners to order that the proprietors of the five cafes appear to show cause why their liquor-selling licenses should not be revoked.

The cafes under probe by the army investigators are: The Black Cat, 56 Mason street; Tack's Cafe, 135 Mason street; The Oyster Leaf Cafe, 161 Eddy street; The Panama Cafe, 155 Mason street; and Spider Kelly's Cafe, 104 Mason street.

It is said that the army men will charge that these places have permitted women who frequent the place to perform immoral acts and that the 2 o'clock liquor-selling law is regularly violated.

Mrs. Charlotte S. Symmes, wife of Joseph H. Symmes, yardmaster at the Oakland mole, alleged in a suit for divorce that her husband wrote her a letter proposing three alternative lines of conduct for her. He told her, she alleged, that she could invest her money and each of them would provide their own maintenance, or she could commit suicide, or she could live an immoral life.

She alleges that he published a notice repudiating responsibility for her accounts, and that he made an affidavit charging that she had been intimate with a man named E. L. Andrews. She says that on her return from the East he wrote her to retain her Pullman ticket, and when she asked him why he explained that he wanted to ward her. Both alleged blows received from that she did not stop over in Chicago to visit a certain man. She claims that her husband earns \$215 a month and asks for \$100 of it.

Albert W. Wohlhab alleges desertion against Mrs. Esther R. Wohlhab, and Thomas L. Burns alleges that during his absence his wife, Pearl Frances Burns, took charge of his hair dressing business and refused to return it to him.

Walden Company Seeks Insolvency

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The public in autos is asked to enter at the Alameda street entrance. Compliance with this request will facilitate handling of the crowds.

Credit

Your credit is a big asset and because it is, we will sell you any Suit or Overcoat for SMALL PAYMENT DOWN and ONE DOLLAR A WEEK. A Hat, too, if you need one.

We Give American Trading Stamps

Columbia Outfitting Co.
514 Thirteenth Street

IT'S PROBATION NOW; NEXT IT'S PROHIBITION

"Well, even though you may be a regular wine bum now, if you will stay sober until July you won't have a chance to drink any more," remarked Police Judge Samuels when J. A. Trotter, accused of drunkenness, and who informed the court that the "high price of whiskey made him drink cheap wine which he couldn't handle," came up for sentence.

"Oh—I don't know—there'll be speak easies," said the prisoner. "What do you know about 'em? I'd like to know," inquired the judge.

"Well," said the prisoner, "I was in Massachusetts and other dry states, and they was the hardest places you ever saw, judge. They had liquor they called whiskey—I don't know what it was—that would give a hitching-post a jar. You could get all you wanted, too."

"Well—now I don't know about your probation," said Samuels. "I'll tell you. You are very familiar with these matters—I'll give you six months' probation, and if you get drunk again it will be six months in solitary confinement on bread and water for yours."

du lat to all artists who are in this neck of the woods tonight.

The south room, the west room and the messianic corridor are gay with curvilinear draperies, miles of trailing serpentine floating in air with the walls gay with cartoons by such artists as Emil Grebe, Young Maneger, Charley Dunne, Harold von Schmidt, who has acquired the habit of lifting first prizes for cartoons and poster stuff. And there are bets abroad that he will win the first in the current show. Incidentally the jury met last night—Xavier Martinez, Professor Sam Hume and W. A. Clapp.

What they did is still under their hats, and they mean to keep it there until midnight tonight, when the announcement will be made in the Hall of Bubbles, just before the heralds sound the first call to supper.

Yes—there will be a first call, a second call, and if things go a-booming today as they did yesterday there will be a third call. One thousand will be called for at once in the grill, and in the Latin Quarter.

The grill will be the dining hall of the Queen, Mrs. Charles Clark Keeney, and her Court of Jewels, whose Dutchitude is Oakland's ready toast.

From our sister city over the bay, scores of guests are trooping over in misty garb—Bohemia on the wing. The posters that made so admirable an exhibition will be auctioned off tonight at the witching hour, and perhaps some of the cartoons. And these ciphers in full measure the tremendous stimulus to act stirred by the ball.

SOCIALISTS FACE PROBE IN BERKELEY

BERKELEY, March 3.—For attacking Berkeley's recently adopted red flag ordinance and calling Berkeley's city councilmen "Prussians," members of the Berkeley Socialist local are facing an investigation by the board of education which may result in their being barred from holding meetings in public schools.

"I have ordered a complete investigation of the charges of disloyalty made against the local and should these be substantiated there is only one thing to do and that is to prohibit them the use of our school buildings," said Dr. Roy L. Woolsey, president of the board.

Other members of the board have expressed themselves similarly as had Dr. Woolsey and a complete report of the case will be heard this afternoon.

According to charges submitted to the board of education, members of Berkeley's city council were classed as "brow-beating members of a Russian guard soviet" for passing the red flag law. Resolutions were adopted putting the local on record as opposed to the measure as against "democracy."

Members of the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce and Berkeley Defense Corps were attacked similarly at the meeting and declared to be members of "autocratic soviet."

Champions of the socialist cause as nominated for public office in the coming primaries are as follows: For mayor, Herbert S. Coggins; for city council, Mrs. Elvina S. Beale, J. B. Gobbie; for school board, Mrs. Jean P. Kellough, Luella Twining; for auditor, W. T. Drake.

**Broker Is Held for
Want of \$5000 Bail**
SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—J. A. MacBride, broker, was today seeking \$5000 bail to secure his release from jail where he is held on an embezzlement charge preferred by T. Miwa & Co., 21 California street. He was held to answer by Judge T. I. Mizpatrick.

T. Miwa & Co. brought suit for \$18,750, and later Court of Appeals, whose Dutchitude is Oakland's ready toast.

From our sister city over the bay, scores of guests are trooping over in misty garb—Bohemia on the wing. The posters that made so admirable an exhibition will be auctioned off tonight at the witching hour, and perhaps some of the cartoons. And these ciphers in full measure the tremendous stimulus to act stirred by the ball.

**Bad Check Man Is
Wanted in San Jose**
SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Milton Fisher, taxicab driver, was forced at the point of a revolver to aid in an attempt to rob the Citizens' Bank at Oak Park, a suburb, here, according to the story he told the police.

Two men entered the bank when Fisher was on duty. One of the men, a man named D. K. Goldough, the only employee present, was busy with three customers. One of the men, later identified as Fisher, carried a satchel. The other leveled a revolver and ordered the taxicabman to throw up his hands.

Goldough opened fire on the bandit, who escaped without returning the shots. Fisher, who was said to have made no attempt to escape, was taken into custody.

**Camman Is Forced
to Assist Bandit**
SACRAMENTO, March 4.—Milton Fisher, taxicab driver, was forced at the point of a revolver to aid in an attempt to rob the Citizens' Bank at Oak Park, a suburb, here, according to the story he told the police.

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**TAFT & PENNOYER
COMPANY**

Beginning Wednesday
A GREAT

Corset
Sale

Prices Greatly Reduced

We are offering exceptional values in standard makes of corsets, which include MADAME LYRA, FROLASET, NEMO, REDFERN, AMERICAN LADY and WARNER corsets. Note the price reductions listed below.

Regular \$12.00 Corsets at \$7.45
Regular \$10.00 Corsets at \$5.95
Regular \$ 8.50 Corsets at \$4.50
Regular \$ 6.50 Corsets at \$3.95
Regular \$ 5.00 Corsets at \$2.95
Regular \$ 3.50 Athletic Corsets .. at \$2.00
Regular \$ 2.00 Athletic Corsets .. at \$1.45

—All sizes in the lot but not
all sizes in each individual style

**Sale of
Pumps**

Values
to
\$6.50

\$3.25

Values
to
\$6.50

Broken and discontinued lines of Ladies' Pumps, including such makes as Laird, Schober & Co., Wichert and Gardiners, in patent, dull calf, black suede and black satin. There are all sizes in the assortment, but not all sizes in each individual style.

Columbia Outfitting Co.

514 Thirteenth Street

Broken and discontinued lines of Ladies' Pumps, including such makes as Laird, Schober & Co., Wichert and Gardiners, in patent, dull calf, black suede and black satin. There are all sizes in the assortment, but not all sizes in each individual style.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

**WOMEN REPLY IN "DON'T CHANGE YOUR
HUSBAND" THIS WEEK AT THE KINEMA**



GLORIA SWANSON, much-married star, and **JULIA FAYE**, who scorns matrimony in Cecil de Mille's newest production, "Don't Change Your Husband," at the Kinema this week.

In response to the demands of thousands of women, *Gold Diggers* gives the gentler sex a sweet revenge in his newest sensation of married life, "Don't Tell Your Wife," which is the story of a wife who is deceived by her husband. This week. It's a companion play to "Old Wives for New."

With a cast of 15, the play has the mountaineer, the cowboy, the girl who gets frowny and his trousers bug at the knee. She was radiant in her young beauty set off by gorgeous gowns, and perfumed with a breath of the Orient. Almost ashamed to walk beside him, the wanderer she walked with other men. The girl who gets frowny is played by Gloria Swanson, the husband, Gloria Swanson, who wears startling, designed gowns, is the cowboy. The girl who gets frowny and his trousers bug at the knee is played by the actress and Lew Cody are included in the exceptional cast.—Advertisement.



INVEST IN A BROTHER SOW


We are a large California corporation raising hogs on the co-operative basis, and we are giving you the opportunity to participate in the profits. Let us show you how \$75.00 a year is possible on an investment of \$150.00. YOUR MONEY IS FULLY PROTECTED.

Call or write for Free booklet and further information.

AMERICAN HOG CO.

218 SYNDICATE BUILDING 1440 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

MISSOURI BOYS PEANUT BUTTER
NEW SANITARY

FREE Market
10th St. — WASHINGTON AND CLAY — 10th St.
MISSOURI BOYS MISSOURI BOYS
 Why do 90 per cent of the

people in Alameda County
BUY **MISSOURI BOYS'**
PEANUT BUTTER?

Because they all like the rich and smooth taste of fresh roasted peanuts, ground and churned while you wait.

30c Per lb.

Kessler's Grocery		Kessler's Delicatessen	
HEBE (large can)	11c	SUGAR CURED	
good as any milk		BACON, per pound	39c
HEBE—		EASTERN LARD—	
small	5c	per pound	30c
GHIRARDELLI CHO.	27c	FANCY SALT PORK—	25c

COLATE, 1 lb., can.....	21c	per pound.....	35c
BIRD'S EYE MATCHES, pkg.....	5c	FANCY EASTERN HAMs, per lb.....	36 1/2c
JELLY, 1 lb., can.....	9 1/2c	MARTIN'S EASTERN CHEESE, per lb.....	40c
flavors.....		BOONESS COD-FISH, per lb.....	22 1/2c
PALMETO OYSTERS, reg., 20c-2 cans for.....	23c	HEINTZ RIPE.....	\$1.05
SALAD OIL—reg., 50c, large bottle.....	38c		

WAZOXA ON— "Golden"—	\$2.28	OLIVES, full gal, can	\$1.95
ROLLED OATS—	25c	EDAM CHEESE, reg.	75c
4 pounds for	25c	\$125, each	10c
NEW WHITE BEANS,	25c	BISMARCK HERRING,	75c
3 pounds for	25c	? for	75c
CALINUT OLEO—	34c	FRANKFURTERS and	25c
per pound		all Sausages, per lb.	

No. 56 Mrs. R. Louis

No. 56 So. Second St.


**Read
The
Tribune**

2 pounds for... \$1.25
HIGHLAND Selected Creamery Butter— \$1.25
2 pounds for...
MOSSWOOD Fresh Pasteurized Creamery Butter, 2 pounds for... \$1.21

California Cream 27c Specials
Cheese, special, pound
NEW SANITARY FREE MARKET
OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Oakland's greatest evening newspaper
reads, educating, that the circulation of this paper reaches

assures its advertisers that the circulation of this paper reaches every day over 250,000 readers.

(continued)

Special Issues Are Object of Bullish Attention by Speculative Interests

Fish Prices

The following are the maximum retail prices for these varieties of fish at the market in San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. Dealers are free to sell at lower prices, but should not charge more. Purchasers who are overcharged are invited to complain by writing to the State Market Director.

	per lb.	Cents
Sockeye	5	
Striped bass, five pounds or under	26	
" " pound	27	
Tripped bass, five pounds or under	27	
" " cleaned	28	
Luttilish	51	
Mardines	51	
Crabbing per lb 5c, or 5 lbs. 20		

[illegible][illegible]

For Astoria and Portland—*Stmr. Colfax*, Capt. P. M. Hixon, at 9 a. m. from Dorced street wharf.

For Astoria—*Stmr. Wapamam*, Capt. J. Faldut, at 9 p. m. from Filbert street wharf.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

For Los Angeles—*Stmr. Capt. C. Horne*, at 1 p. m. from Howard st. wharf.

For Santa Cruz—*Stmr. Homer*, Capt. M. A. Sobel, at 1 p. m. from Union st. wharf.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7.

For Massalia—*Stmr. J. F. Stetson*, Capt. N. B. Lynch, at — p. m. from Union st.

For Los Angeles—*Stmr. Adjutant Schleg*, Capt. C. Smith, at 12 m. from Howard st. wharf.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8.

For Honolulu—*Stmr. Kichol*, Capt. A. W. Nelson, at 1 p. m. from Second st. wharf.

For Honolulu—*Stmr. Kichol*, Capt. A. W. Nelson, at 1 p. m. from Second st. wharf.

For Astoria and Tacoma—*Stmr. President*, Capt. N. E. Conzins, at 1 p. m. from How-ell st. wharf.

For Astoria—City of Tacoma, Capt.

Metal Exchange

NEW YORK, March 3.—Copper dull; electrolytic, 147-151 $\frac{1}{8}$. Iron, lead and spelter, unchanged.

A Tempting Display

Don't look at our windows unless you can resist temptation. Delicious chocolate Fudge and genuine Pancho's special tomorrow at the J. & W. Confectioners, 1213 Broadway.

Ledders—176/20; 1 dozen.
Tall penner—Southern, 70c a lb.
Hemp—180/20; 1 dozen.
Green onions—San Leandro, 30c/20 for a doz.;
a lot.
Poultry—Hens, light, 10¢/lb; meat, 55¢/20;
large, 37¢/20; broilers, 1½ lbs and less, 50
¢; medium fivers, 15¢/20; young rosters,
10¢/20; 20¢/20; stacey rosters, 22¢/20;
roosters, 24¢/20.
Fowls—(Willis) fat, 25¢/20; geese, fat, 30
¢/20; ducks, 25¢/20; turkeys, 35¢/20;
killed turkey, No. 1, 22¢/4 a lb; jackrab-
bits, 83¢/20 a lb.
Belgian hares—150/10 a lb.

Cotton Market

NEW YORK, March 4.—There was no session of the Cotton Exchange today because of the Mardi Gras in New Or-

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Cotton ad-
vances were weak today. Sales, 7990

Ducks—(White) fat, 32¢@35¢; geese, fat, 30
 33¢; live turkeys, No. 1 young, 35¢@36¢;
 dressed turkeys, No. 1, 29¢@1¢ a lb; jackrab-
 bits, 5¢@6¢ a dozen.
 Belgian hares—17¢@19¢ a lb.

Cotton Market

NEW YORK, March 4.—There was no
 session of the Cotton Exchange today
 because of the Mardi Gras in New Or-
 leans.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Cotton fu-
 tures were weak today. Sales, 7000.

PERCY AND FERDIE---Dispossessed! Tis a Crool World! Yea, Bo!

By H. A. MacGILL
Creator of the Hall-Boys.



AUCTION SALE

J. A. MUNRO & CO.

General Auctioneers. Phone Oak. 2005.

Grocery Auction Sale

522 SEVENTH STREET.

Between Washington and Clay Sts., OAKLAND.

Thursday, March 6th

At 10:30 A. M.

Open for Inspection All Day

Wednesday.

Consisting of a fine lot of canned goods, all staple brands; flour, sugar, cereals, soap, vinegar, 15 chests of tea, 25 cases in gallon cans, coffee, etc., etc., a lot of imported tobacco; also a lot of imported goods from Japan and China, 30,000 paper bags, 30 cases of twine, fixtures, showcases, 1 Hubbard electric coffee mill, etc., etc.

All will be sold; no reserve, no limit.

ERNEST FEIGENBERG, Auctioneer.

SEWING MACHINES

Continued

SPECIAL SALE

Newest, latest 1919 models 66 Singers, New Homes and others at less than one quarter actual value.

\$90 White Rotaries.....\$35
\$85 66 Singers.....35
\$80 New Homes.....35
\$80 Domestic.....30

W. T. DAVIS

559 12th St.

Between Clay and Jefferson, Lakeside 248

TYPEWRITERS

AMERICAN FACTORY

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS

ALL MARKS. ALL PRICES. Typewriters

rebuilt. Special rates to students.

Non-visibility, 2 mg., 46; visibility,

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Business Chances

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

A 100% AMERICAN institution. I want

JUNK, FURNITURE, CLOTH-

ING, STOVES, metals, sacks, mag-

azines, or anything marketable; abso-

lutely best cash prices. SARGENT,

1506 Bush st., phone Oakland 6502.

A \$60 BABY carriage for sale cheap.

1718 West st., 3d floor.

A CROSTON popcorn machine cheap.

1718 West st., 3d floor.

CHILD'S SLIDE, middle size, \$50, new;

also merry-go-round seating 4 chil-

dren (like that at Capwell's roof park,

1000 10th st., for \$250). Call 880 Parker

ave., morning; Grand ave. car.

CASH register, scale, meat slicer, cof-

fee mill; cheap. 365 12th; Lake. 338.

CIRCULAR saw, suitable for cabinet or

jobbing shop; complete. Also 3448 W.

CASH register, pump, stove, chair, 1912

San Pablo ave., Ph. Oakland 2129.

DEMOSNSTRATING electric vacuum

cleaners and used machines, \$10 to

\$25; also Hoover \$30, and sweeper

vac. 240 1st, B. B. B. 1538

Broadway; phone Oakland 5232.

ELECTRIC WASHERS

sold on easy terms as low as \$1.25 per

month. 600 5th st., phone 6502-W.

Large 100 lb. sacks, 25 new, down, de-

hydrated. 600 5th st., phone 6502-W.

FIFTY oil painted shades, size 3 ft. by

6 ft., 75c ea. Call at 1212 Lincoln

avenue, Alameda.

GAS STOVES for sale at 535

11th for 30 days. I am forced out of

the gas stove business, but will con-

tinue to do repair work. J. J. Mar-

shall, 240 7th, high class, evening.

LUMBER-LUMBER

If you need lumber or building mate-

rial let us figure for you. Lumber

men. Lists called for. Prompt atten-

tion given large or small orders. E. L.

Blackman Co., Inc., 427 7th St., B. B.

Franklin 661, phone 408-1.

LEAVING city, will sell or rent my

new Singer sewing machine, \$150 per

month. Box 100, Berkeley.

LAYING hand saws for sale, also butter

churn; fully sure. 327 Montclair av.

MUST sell my electric washer cheap;

brand new. Box 4006, Tribune.

NEW hand-pump stump puller at a

bargain. 1115 Claremont ave., Berke-

ley; phone, Berkeley 2534.

PINE NUTS

Fresh Nevada pine nuts. Raw, 25c

per lb.; roasted, 30c. prepaid. P. O. Box

2800, Reno, Nevada.

RELIABLE WELDING CO., new and

2nd-hand lumber, windows, doors,

sheds, roofing, painting, etc. 250

Adeline st., phone 408-1.

STAMPS sent on approval, cheap

Avon av., phone Berkeley 2189.

TOLLENO'S scale, small showcase, car-

peters, 100 lb. scale, 200 lb. scale, 300

lb. scale, 400 lb. scale, 500 lb. scale,

600 lb. scale, 700 lb. scale, 800 lb. scale,

900 lb. scale, 1000 lb. scale, 1100 lb. scale,

1200 lb. scale, 1300 lb. scale, 1400 lb. scale,

1500 lb. scale, 1600 lb. scale, 1700 lb. scale,

1800 lb. scale, 1900 lb. scale, 2000 lb. scale,

2100 lb. scale, 2200 lb. scale, 2300 lb. scale,

2400 lb. scale, 2500 lb. scale, 2600 lb. scale,

2700 lb. scale, 2800 lb. scale, 2900 lb. scale,

3000 lb. scale, 3100 lb. scale, 3200 lb. scale,

3300 lb. scale, 3400 lb. scale, 3500 lb. scale,

3600 lb. scale, 3700 lb. scale, 3800 lb. scale,

3900 lb. scale, 4000 lb. scale, 4100 lb. scale,

4200 lb. scale, 4300 lb. scale, 4400 lb. scale,

AND WHAT YOU DO

NOT SEE HERE A

WANT AD WILL

FIND FOR YOU

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED.

CASH for good piano or player for bil-

lard hall. Lakeside 4792.

BIRDS, CATS, DOGS (PETS).

CANARIES-A few choice males. \$35

each. 1618 16th st., near Myrtle.

CANARIES, fine singers, roller stock,

21 each. 508 24th st., near Myrtle.

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTELS,

ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE

AND LEASE.

A MODERN 14-room, house, 5 garages;

lot 50x125, for sale at a bargain.

Owner, 2411 Durant st., Berkeley.

A 20-ROOM hotel, apt., selling owing

to illness. Box 1002, Tribune.

ROOMING AND APT. HOUSES

for sale, \$500 up. It will pay you to call

at 350 14th st., before buying.

THIS IS GOOD

17 rooms, near in; extra well furn.

1st fl. piano, etc. yard, trees and garden;

net \$20. House now clearing \$35 mo.

Price \$1500.

HONEST JOHNSON, 555 19th st.

5-ROOM rooming house for sale; all

rented; bargain. 510 17th st.

\$1500-16 ROOMS, one floor; modern

rent; close to city. Box 1012, Trib.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A-1 GROCERY, bakery goods, confection-

ery, cigars, tobacco, notions, fruit,

etc.; cash trade; fine neighborhood;

low rent; must sell on account of

sickness. See owner, 851 58th st., cor.

Genoa and Grove st., phone 408-1.

IF YOU HAVE \$200 to \$1000 and want

to make from \$200 to \$1000 per month

and be your own boss, and handle

your own money, we will start you

manufacturing an article that sells to

every one; a chance of a lifetime for

a bright man or woman; it will cost

you nothing to investigate this. See

Franklin 661, phone 408-1.

VULCANIZING outfit, complete, cheap.

Call after 6 p. m. or Sunday, 1942 East

17th.

WELL located, paying restaurant on

Broadway, \$800 a week. Korte &

Centennial, 1008 Broadway, Oak. 5020.

WANTED-To meet an experienced pre-

motor, prefer one with some knowl-

edge of farm implements. Box 4523,

Tribune.

WANTED-Lady partner, one experi-

enced in home bakery, delicatessen.

Box 4524, Tribune.

WANTED-Experienced partner in vul-

canizing business, chance location.

Phone 408-1.

WILL sell my restaurant, cheap for

cash; good paying proposition for 2

men or man and wife; centrally lo-

cated; new cash; box 4525, Tribune.

WILL sell my restaurant, cheap for

cash; good paying proposition for 2

men or man and wife; centrally lo-

cated; new cash; box 4525, Tribune.

WILL sell my restaurant, cheap for

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cash; good paying proposition for 2

men or man and wife; centrally lo-

cated; new cash; box 4525, Tribune.

WILL sell my restaurant, cheap for

cash; good paying proposition for 2

STOCKS AND BONDS

BONDS

WE BUY

We Pay

Cash

POLICE CHIEF
MEASURE TO
GO ON BALLOT

The "Morse" police chief amendment to the charter, as planned by Commissioner of Public Health and Safety, will be on the ballot at the city election two months ago, when he announced that he would frame a law to place the police chief on the ballot outside the police department, will go on the ballot at the coming April election.

This was decided last evening, when the adjourned meeting of the city council passed on the "eleventh hour" amendments to go on the ballot. The coming election will see amendments on the ballot restoring civil service rules to the police department, changing the limit for a chief of police from 25 to 35 years to 25 to 30 years, and removing residence restrictions; providing for consolidation of county and city tax rolls, to facilitate the payment of taxes; and providing for more latitude in establishing street work assessments.

IDEA IS NOT NEW.

The Morse amendment was announced by the commissioner two months ago at the time a quarrel broke out between Chief of Police Henry J. Peterson and Captain Thorwald Brown, who had been removed from the neutrality bureau following the raid on the Bartenders' Club. Brown charged that he was removed through the influence of Jack Woller, against whom he later made charges. Brown and Peterson exchanged uncomplicated charges at some length.

Morse announced that there seemed no possibility of choosing any chief of police from the department without having a man mixed in one way or another with the factional fight in the department. In view of the fact that the department has grown in a marked degree in the past two weeks, through the expected arrival of Walter J. Peterson, former chief. The amendment, in view of his return, is said by police officials to be significant.

MORSE NON-COMMITTAL.

In answer to the rumor that Peterson was to be made the chief of police, Morse said that he respected Peterson's work as an executive and his discipline, but would not care to say anything further than that.

Discussing Peterson's probable course, should he be made chief, Morse remarked that "Peterson, coming back an army officer, and having achieved considerable success, might be so filled with self-confidence that he would, if made chief, seek to exert the role of a Roosevelt in the department. This, of course, would not be desirable from the standpoint of the commissioner, who might be his higher officer."

"This department has plenty of good chief material," said Jackson, "and we ought to give the Oakland officers a chance."

"This amendment will enable us to

Samsome Played Violin by Two Watches
Eccentricity Is Told in Will Contest

Joseph Samsome of East Oakland, who died at the age of 63 years in the latter part of 1917, and whose will is now on contest before Judge E. C. Robinson, every morning of his life played one violin half an hour by one watch and then played another violin half an hour by another watch, according to the testimony of his son, the contestant, W. E. Samsome, of Twenty-third avenue.

The old man carried the two watches in his side trouser pockets, the witness said. After breakfast he would lay them carefully on his dresser, one at each end. Then he would tune up his violin and play continuously for an hour, half of the time by one watch and half by the

other. After that he would go out for a walk.

The eccentricity was referred to along with many others of a similar nature in reference to the contention that when the deceased willed all his estate to one son, Joseph A. Samsome, of St. Paul, he was of unsound mind. The witness lived apart from his father for over thirty years, and when the latter came to Oakland some years before his death, trouble developed between them. The father offered the son a loan of \$1900 to pay off a mortgage, taking a demand note. Immediately afterward, the son testified, he demanded the return of the money, and repeated the demand daily, although he had many thousands beside it, more than he could use.

27-YEAR-OLD ON
PROBATION TO
OBEY MOTHER

On condition that he refrain from drinking, riding in automobiles, and obey his mother as would a child, James E. Duncan, 27 years old, charged with robbing Mrs. Anna Nelson, 485 Third street, December 15, was this morning placed on probation for five years by Superior Judge James G. Quinn.

Duncan, accompanied by Arthur Payson and John Brown in an automobile, was riding down Euclid avenue as Mrs. Nelson was on her way home. The machine slowed down and two of the men jumped out of the car, grabbing Mrs. Nelson's purse, which contained \$5, they returned to the car and sped away.

"Only two things are in your favor," said Judge Quinn, "your age and the fact that you have a mother who ever since you were born has loved you and prayed and fought for you. She is still praying and fighting for you."

Dr. Reinhardt Gives
Talk Before Ad Club

Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, president of Mills College, gave a talk at the luncheon of the advertising club of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce in the city hall today on "Our City Demands." Fred M. Hunter, city superintendent of schools, presided. The luncheon was largely attended.

CHARGES JEALOUSY.

Mrs. Olin Whelan alleges in her divorce suit against Edward T. Whelan, filed today, that the defendant's jealousy has been a constant source of trouble and that he has been unfaithful to her.

Several outside men have been considered by Mrs. Whelan as possible suitors, and she has been making efforts to prevent them from coming near her. She has also been making efforts to prevent her husband from coming near her.

SUIT IS CHANGED
TO DIVORCE PLEA

The suit for maintenance by Mrs. Elizabeth Young against J. H. Young, which has been on trial before Judge Joseph S. Koford for two days, was changed today by stipulation of attorney for the plaintiff, in which the husband is plaintiff.

The couple were first married in Colorado in 1885, and accumulated a fortune worth \$20,000. Three children grew up, went to the university and out into their own careers. The old folks generated and divided their wealth, share and share alike. In 1914 they reunited and lived together at 1377 Broadway, Alameda, until recently, when they separated again.

The wife charged cruelty against her husband. In his divorce complaint he alleges that she accused him falsely in her suit for maintenance.

Woman Not Held
on Robbery Charge

Although May Stanley, according to testimony, set in a taxi-cab and saw two men rob M. Leonard of \$40, a watch and \$100 and \$50 Liberty bonds, there was not enough evidence to hold on a robbery charge, Judge Samuels decided in police court this morning. The two robbers got away. All had been members of the taxi-cab party.

Leonard says the woman and the two men entered him into the machine from a cab and were trying to persuade him to accompany them to a hotel. When he refused, he says, the machine was stopped and the men got out with him.

Alameda Woman
Killed by Train

ALAMEDA, March 4.—Mrs. Julia Kelllogg, an old resident of Alameda, was instantly killed by a west-bound Lincoln loop electric train last night. The accident happened at Railroad avenue and 12th street, where the Southern Pacific tracks made a curve from Lincoln avenue towards the Fruitvale bridge. The train was in charge of Stationmaster Charles Meers and Conductor F. W. Noel.

Mrs. Kelllogg was 72 years of age. She was the widow of the late Frank Kelllogg, pioneer Alameda. Two sons survive, Paul and Frank Kelllogg.

Sues for Damages
for Horse's Death

Suit for \$500 damages for the death of General Villa is being heard by Judge A. P. St. John today. The general was a race horse, and the plaintiff, J. D. Johnston, of Eden Township, alleges that he gave to death in the pasture of the defendant, P. Tiffney. He alleges that he put the horse there to pasture at a monthly charge. The defendant replies that the horse was manured in a canyon and could not get out.

REFERRED FOR PROBATION.

The case of L. L. Row and G. P. Mason, charged with grand larceny in connection with the disappearance of an automobile belonging to T. B. Meritt of Richmond, was this morning referred to the probation officer by Superior Judge James G. Quinn.

HELD FOR ROBBERY.

Harry Raymond was held to the Superior Court in \$2000 bail this morning by Judge Samuels following a police court preliminary hearing on a charge of robbery. Frank Gonzalez charged him with taking \$40 from Gonzalez's pocket. A policeman testified to having caught Raymond in the act.

LENT OPENS
IN CHURCHES
TOMORROW

Tomorrow the festive mantle will fall from the shoulders of the world, disclosing the sombre garb in which "Christendom will celebrate the Lenten season. For tomorrow is Ash Wednesday and with it will begin the longest fast in the calendar of the church.

Both Catholic and Protestant churches are planning observance of the forty days, more seriously in some, less seriously in others, but omitted in none.

Tomorrow, in the Catholic churches will be held the ceremony of the distribution of the ashes as a reminder of the arrival of the Lenten time of personal penance and self-denial. These ashes are made from the burned palms, kept for that purpose from Palm Sunday of last year. At St. Mary's Church tomorrow this distribution will follow the 9 o'clock and noon masses.

ST. MARY'S PROGRAM.

An earlier mass there will be sung at 7 o'clock. While all of the Catholic congregations will most devoutly follow the Lenten program of the forty days at St. Mary's is typical of the others as well. Announcement from this church, Eighth and Jefferson streets, includes the following:

During the six weeks of Lent there will be special services on all Sundays, Wednesdays and Friday evenings. Each morning there will be masses at 7 and 9 o'clock. On Sunday and Wednesday evenings there will be special Lenten devotions, a sermon and benediction. The sermons will be preached by the Reverend E. P. Dempsey, Thomas Kennedy, Charles Phillips and Bernard McKinnon. On Friday there will be exposition of the Blessed Sacrament during the day. At 2:35 on Friday afternoons of Lent the devotion of the Way of the Cross will be given for the children of the parish and adults at a charge to attend the evening service. On Friday evenings there will be stations of the cross and benediction. The evening services during Lent will begin at 8 o'clock in order to give working people a chance to attend. The sermon on Ash Wednesday will be preached by Reverend Bernard McKinnon.

ST. PAUL SERVICE.

Rev. Alexander Allen, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Grand and Alameda streets, will hold a Lenten service tomorrow with Holy Communion and sermon. An offering will be taken for the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen.

At the evening service at 8 o'clock Rev. Professor Power will give the first of his series of seven Wednesday evening lectures. His subject for this occasion will be "The Life of St. Paul."

JOKE ON HUNTINGTON.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Great joke on Henry E. Huntington, a well-known collector of art, was played today by a copy of the Los Angeles Times, which he had bought a new one for \$5 cents at any book store.

A Wartime Recipe
for Gray Hair

Gray, streaked or faded hair can be immediately made black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following remedy that you can make at home:

"Merely get a box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no money to buy. Dissolve it in 4 ozs. of distilled or rain water and comb it through the hair. Directions for mixing and use come in each box.

"You need not hesitate to use Orlex, as a \$10.00 gold bond comes in each box guaranteeing the user that Orlex powder does not contain silver, lead, zinc, sulphur, mercury, amine, coal-tar products or their derivatives. It does not rub off, is not sticky or greasy and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger." Advertisement.

BARROWS IS
ON HIS WAY
BACK TO U. C.

Further ground for rumors that Lieutenant Colonel David P. Barrows may be chosen as a successor to President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California was found today in the news that the former dean of faculties of the state university is now on his way home from Siberia.

According to a cable received yesterday by Mrs. Barrows, Colonel Barrows is homeward bound on the "United States" Transport Thomas sailing from Vladivostok for San Francisco. Colonel Barrows has been stationed in Siberia since last August on the staff of General Graves, commander-in-chief of the allied forces in that country, and as far as is known is the only member of that staff to be released from duty this far. According to Mrs. Barrows, Colonel Barrows applied for release in order that he may resume his duties at the university and has been placed on the reserve officers' list. Rumors that Colonel Barrows' release had been asked for in Washington by members of the board of regents of the state university followed the announcement of President Wheeler's resignation, but were denied at that time by members of that body.

Colonel Barrows was recently called a lectureship in the summer session faculty at the university by President Wheeler, prior to resuming his old duties on the campus as head of the department of political science.

Leaving Berkeley in October, 1917, with the rank of major, Colonel Barrows has been stationed at various times in the Philippines and in Siberia, going to Vladivostok in August of last year to join the staff of General Graves. While in Siberia, Colonel Barrows was sent inland on an important mission for the allied governments and but recently returned to Vladivostok. He has been on war leave from the university since answering the call of war more than a year ago.

Colonel Barrows will return home by way of Manila and Guam and expects to reach Berkeley about the middle of April.

San Quentin Convict
Leaps to His Death

SAN RAFAEL, March 4.—Following an unsuccessful attempt to end his life by cutting a vein in his wrist yesterday, W. L. W. Patton, San Quentin convict, leaped to death this morning after being chased through two floors of the prison furniture factory by a hospital nurse.

Patton was received from Sacramento in 1908. A mental breakdown had followed the failure of recent attempts to secure his release by habeas corpus.

Local High School Maids
To Do Powder Puff Dance

Gypsy Camp Will Be
Among Settings in
Entertainment

Pretty girls in clever dances and catchy songs will furnish entertainment at the Armory of Vocational High School, at Twelfth and Market street, Friday evening, beginning at 8:15.

For several weeks the girls of Vocational High School have been busy preparing themselves for a dance revue. Committees have been placed in charge of the arrangements of the various details of the performance and their zealous work has produced marked results. Alice Black, assisted by the advanced dressmaking students, has the management of the costumes. Juanita Rome and the other dressmaking girls are attending to stage properties. Urdine Adams and the girls registered in painting are responsible for publicity and the program. Evelyn Rankin and the home economics and millinery students are in full charge of the seating arrangements.

The program is to be furnished in-terest by the girls of the school. Several have appeared at many amateur performances. The program is replete with novelties that furnish opportunity for them to display their talent.

One number, in the nature of an episode, will have its setting in a gypsy camp, where the gypsy queen, the fortune teller, and the summer girl visitors will make an attractive scene. Another act will introduce all the Mother Goose characters, in appropriate costumes, for a story book ball. The daintiest number is to be a dance in which eight sweet maidens with mirrors and powder puffs will execute an intricate dance. A charming Japanese scene will be presented in which two girls, typical Oriental beauties, will take part.

The proceeds of the revenue are to be used to furnish a rest room for girls in the school. A low price of admission guarantees a large crowd and the successful culmination of many weeks of effort on the part of the girls in their desire to supply this much-felt need. Miss Hilda Clute, physical training instructor at Vocational, is in charge.

S. P. Oil Land Fight
in Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Fight began today by the government against the Southern Pacific Company to cancel patents to alleged fuel-oil lands of California, before the United States Supreme Court.

The government charges that the Southern Pacific Company knew of deposits of oil in the Elk Hills lands before they patented them in 1904, although filed as agricultural lands. The Elk Hills case is involved with other land deals, and should the railroad company win the case, the consolidated suit for 165,000 acres will fail.

The case was decided in favor of the government by the United States Supreme Court several years ago, holding that the railroad had committed fraud at the time of getting patents by concealing its knowledge of oil deposits.

MISS GLADYS McGUIRE, who will be one of the Gypsies in the entertainment to be given by Vocational High School.

Ask Earlier Return
of Rainbow Division

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Glass today asked Secretary Baker to hasten the return of the Fourth-second (Rainbow) division so it can participate in the Victory Loan campaign. The date for the division's return, now set, is April 25, Glass said. Glass asked that the return be moved forward at least ten days.

It is planned by the treasury to hold homecoming days for the various regiments of the Rainbow division in their native cities during the loan drive. Plans also include use of various members of the division as loan speakers throughout the country.

DR. R. C. ANDERSON

Dentist, will save you one-half on your dental bill. Cor. 12th and Washington, Oak.—Advertisement.

DEFENDANTS
IN GRAFT CASE
GIVEN PARDON

All of the Angel Island graft defendants who were used as government witnesses in the prosecution of cases against the others involved, were pardoned by President Wilson this morning, according to a telegram received by United States Attorney Annette A. Adams from John B. Densmore, former solicitor general of the Department of Labor, and now director general of U. S. employment bureau.

The men pardoned are: Presley A. McFarland, Robert T. Ferguson, Harry A. Akers and H. B. Hendricks. All had been sentenced to terms of one year each by Federal Judge M. T. Looming, following pleas of guilty to charges of having removed and forged immigration records at Angel Island for the purpose of facilitating the landing of Chinese, not entitled to entry into the country. All of the men pardoned were employed at the station in various capacities.

Mather Field Will
Be Permanent Base

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—Assistant Secretary of War Crowell has approved an order for establishment of Mather Field, near here as a permanent aviation field, according to a telegram from United States Senator Hiram Johnson in Washington to the Sacramento Bee. There are 260 men at Mather Field now and officers at the field said the order making the base permanent would mean an increase of personnel, probably to 1000.

RIVERSIDE, March 4.—A telegram received here from Congressman William Kettner announced that Mather Field, the Government aviation school near here, had been made permanent by an order of Secretary Baker through the War Department. The message did not touch upon future plans for the school.

Two Flyers Victims
of Airplane Mishap

LAWTON, Okla., March 4.—Second Lieutenant Walter Wirz of Los Angeles, pilot, and Sergeant Ormsstead, both of Post field, were killed here, when the plane in which they were flying fell. The bodies of both men were burned beyond recognition, the machine taking fire before it reached the ground. The plane was one of the smallest types, used at Post field.

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—Women's black kid Colonial pumps; hand-turned soles; with genuine cut steel bead buckles; French Louis heels. Price, pair. \$11.00

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—In button and blucher lace styles; solid leather; sizes 9 to 13½, pair. \$2.45

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—Black calf, button; solid leather throughout; for play and school; sizes 5 to 8. \$2.15

—Sizes 8½ to 11—pair \$2.65

Girls' Tan Calf Shoes

—Solid leather; lace model; broad toes; sizes 8½ to 11; price, pair. \$3.85

—11½ to 2, Eng. styles for misses, \$4.35

—Young ladies' sizes—\$4.85

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